

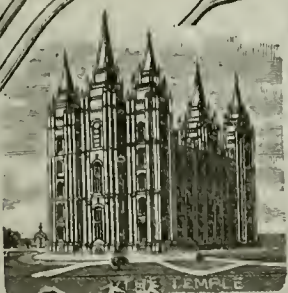
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Salt Lake City's

Trade
Commerce,
& Industries.



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Published
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Trade & Commerce Publishing Company.

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(SEE PAGE 114)

DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW
—OF THE—
INDUSTRIES
—OF—
SALT LAKE CITY
❖1890❖

TRADE, COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES

WITH PEN SKETCHES OF HER PRINCIPAL
BUSINESS HOUSES

—AND—

❖MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS❖

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY
THE TRADE AND COMMERCE PUBLISHING COMPANY.



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PREFACE.

As the manifold resources of our city and territory are becoming yearly more patent to the eyes of the world, eastern people are naturally more desirous of ascertaining more of a region so favored by nature. Any compendium, therefore, which in a convenient form gives some idea of this land of promise and its resources, will be a volume valuable to many who contemplate settling here. Salt Lake City is, and always will be, the great central city between East and West, both for business and pleasure resort. So great are her resources and varied enterprises and industries that their compilation in a convenient form is a matter of time. The publishers, in presenting this volume, have aimed to condense in a readable form facts of its advantages. We have been aided and encouraged by the enterprising business men, and must not forget to extend our thanks to the men who indorsed our card—W. S. McCornick, F. Auerbach & Bro., Lynch & Glasman, Elijah Sells, secretary of Utah Territory, O. J. Hollister, secretary of Chamber of Commerce, Thomas G. Webber, Moses Thatcher, Joseph R. Walker, G. S. Erb, Kelsey & Gillespie. Trusting that any defect in the work will be attributed to inadvertence rather than lack of effort, we present our volume to the public.

THE PUBLISHER.

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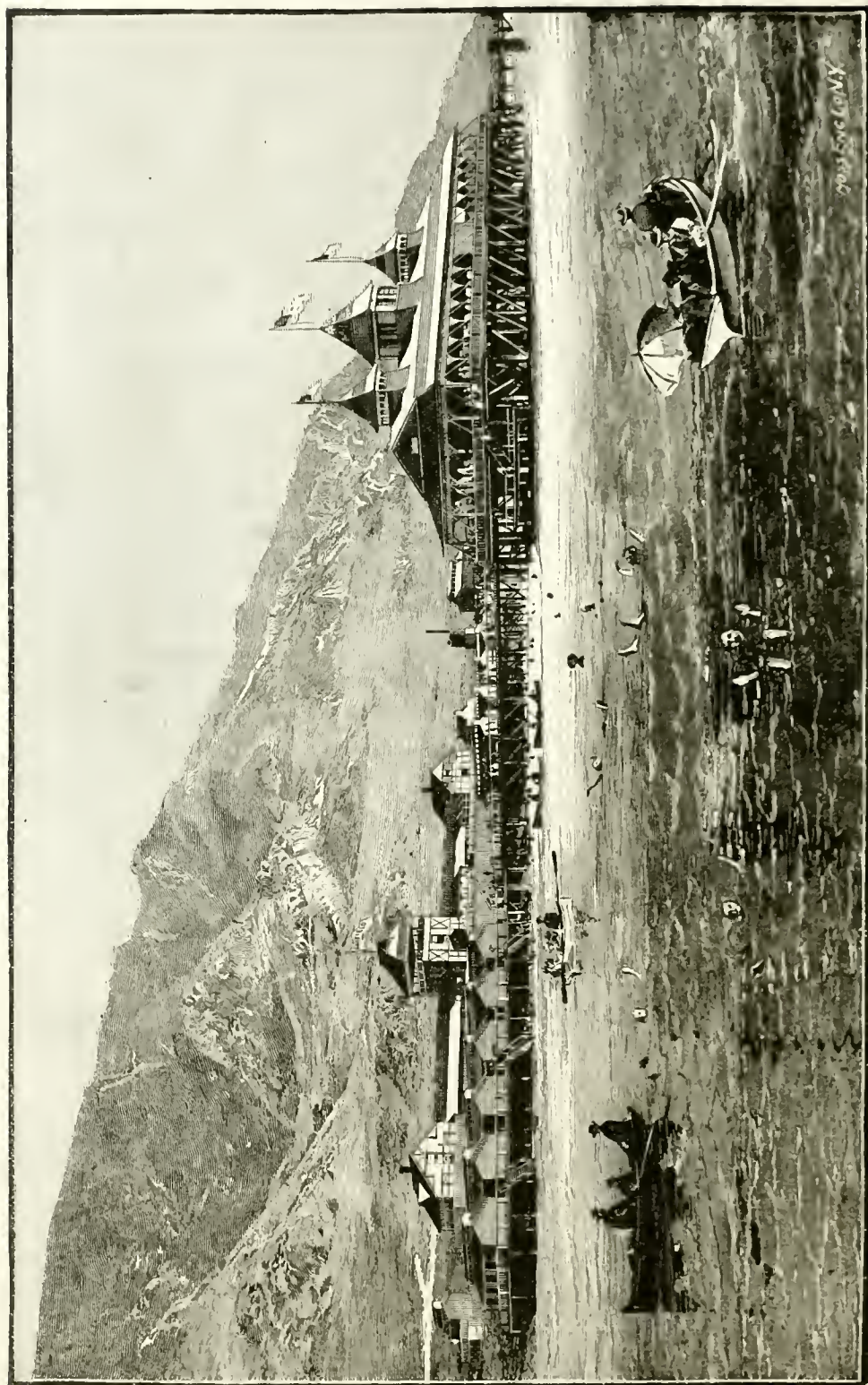
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GARFIELD BEACH, UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SALT LAKE CITY.

BEGINNING WITH THE TERRITORY.

"It is a goodly sight to see,
What *man* hath done for this delicious land,
What fruits of fragrance blush on every tree."

There was a land, says Washington Irving, with neither tree, nor herbage, nor spring, nor pool, nor running stream; a dreary, thirsty waste—that land is dead. There is a city of wealth and beauty—that city is "living, breathing, growing every hour." A text worthy of the most forceful and graceful touch, I dare for a brief season to make it mine.

Life is a great lesson, in which the best scholar is he who corrects each day the accumulation of incorrect sentences of the day before. At the very time that Irving penned the quoted words, regretting in a half-playful way the absolute sterility of such a vast area, it had been favored by heaven with nearly all the rarest blessings, and was waiting like the "sleeping beauty" for one touch of the hand, one word in the ear, which would awaken it to the untold possibilities of a high-born destiny. Explorers of renown who passed this way, seeing an unwearied stretch of sage-brush with no apparent humidity, passed on. Old-time hunters declared that the soil was so barren that no people could sustain themselves upon it. The detachment from the expedition of Captain Bonneville reported the Salt Lake Basin as a desert, stretching to the south-west as far as the eye could reach, rivaling those of Asia and Africa. Geographers who industriously drank from the second-hand springs of learning, daubed in big caps, where now is fair Utah, the Great American Desert. It seemed as if chance and fate had entered into a combination for repression. But one day the change came. It was man, and he staid. The soil was turned and broken; the untamed mountain streams were curbed and led; seeds were sown, which put forth root and leaf and bud; harvests were reaped and distributed—and the desert blossomed as the rose. While we are grateful to Heaven for her gifts, it is well to remember that man has done much to render them beautiful and serviceable.

And yet, any one who has seen the smiling valleys which adorn and enrich the imperial city of Salt Lake, who has absorbed the silent but eloquent testimonials of what great deeds her children have done, who knows the facts concerning the storied treasure only just concealed by the grand old mountains, and who has drunk in delicious draughts of health with the sweet fragrance of myriad blossoms, is well aware that its speedy possibilities have been only suggested, and that the golden chalice of hope is proffered, brimming over.

Since the founding of the city, its interests, ties and advantages have been so closely interwoven with those of the territory, that any attempt at a review of its progress can be reached only by a preface of the rise of the empire which surrounds it. He, who essays to sketch the one apart from the other, soon finds himself endeavoring to unravel a Gordian knot, which will prove too much for his patience and too firm to cut. The reasons for this unity are peculiar as well as obvious. In the beginning the city did not arise as an effect of growing commercial interests which demanded some advantageous outlet, and for personal reasons grasped that which appeared the most convenient, but, on the other hand was first upon the scene, and while inducing and promoting the culture of the soil, identified itself so thoroughly with the adjacent country, that the communities in valleys distant three

and four hundred miles looked to Salt Lake City as naturally as the Romans did to Rome. A compact formed in circumstances like that is cemented rather than dissolved by the fleeting years, while the new bonds that are made by each only serve as a mutual medium for a stronger attachment. Therefore in the few pages which are to follow, it is proposed to outline the more prominent resources and industries of the territory that are tributary to or find an outlet through Salt Lake City—after that the industries and attractions of the city itself.

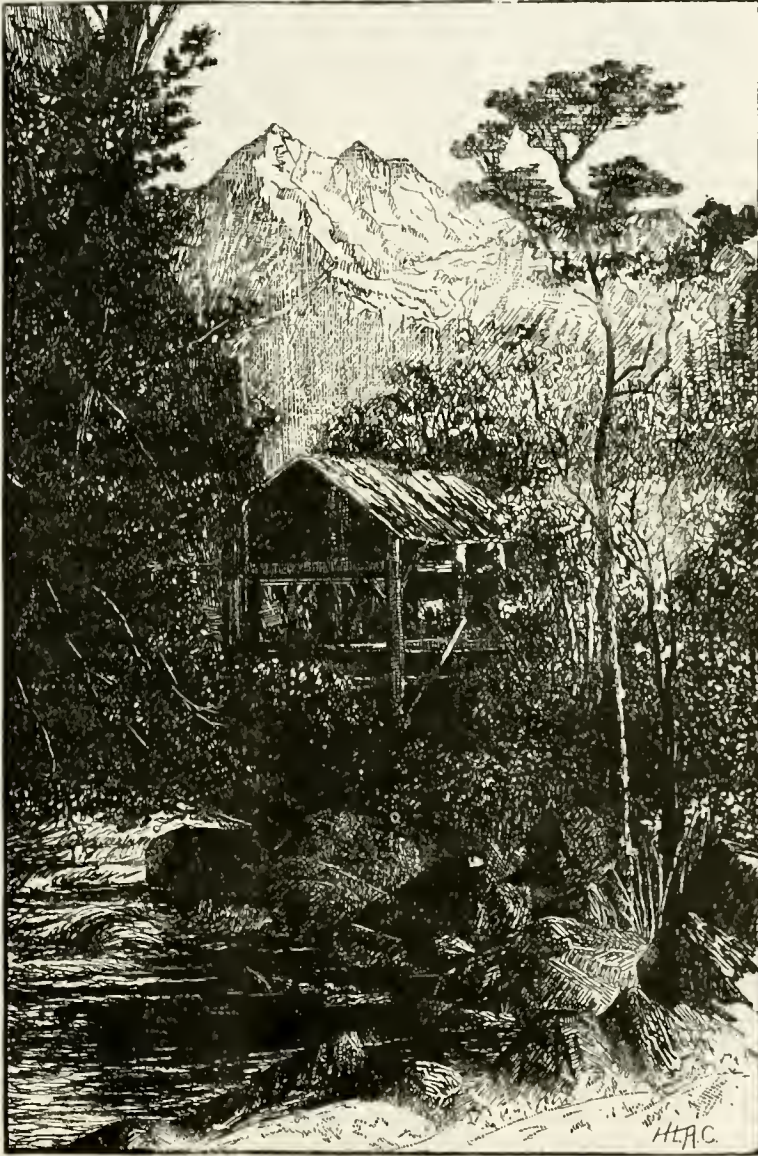
The entire history of Utah before the entrance of the Mormons would not fill a single page. First a rumor among the Indians of a great salt sea, beyond the mountains of the setting sun, fringed with green, grassy valleys, and as fair to look upon as the "happy hunting grounds." Then an occasional daring trapper or pious monk, who have for many ages, in defiance of danger or difficulties led the way to remote regions of beauty and fertility. In 1843, Fremont gave the first official information concerning this region, and in 1847 the Mormons, attracted by that report, meager as it was, arrived in the valley. From this time the country lost its place in fable and took one in history. It has been decreed that all things must change, but let the stranger emerge from Emigration Canyon as did the 142 Mormons, forty-two years ago, and look down over Salt Lake Valley with its signals of thrift and its city embowered in foliage and flowers, then try and imagine if he can, a time when there were no trees, nor water, nor houses, nor flowers, when existence was as much of an uncertainty as futurity, and he will scarcely be mortal if he does not exclaim, "It is all very wonderful, indeed!" The annals of these people would read, that for twenty-five years after their arrival, they were practically the only inhabitants of the territory.

They did not, as has been truly said, come to Deseret (the Home of the Honey Bee) to prospect or create a boom. They came to erect cosy homes, to make the country grow, and to grow up with it. And as soon as they were comfortably installed they sent east for seeds. The ample nurseries, and the locusts, elms and box elders which veil the dwellings, both point the moral and adorn the tale. The Mormons were imbued with a taste for agriculture and a desire to establish and maintain home industries. As a result the tilling of the soil has been so industriously and systematically carried on, that the high character of the agricultural products have already, in competition with the scientific zeal of the Eastern States, forced themselves upon the attention of the country; while Utah manufactures, to day, as much as four or five combined of her sister territories and states. To these industries, together with horticulture, they confined themselves almost exclusively, and although they were aware of the riches deftly concealed in the bosom of the mountains, they preferred to expend their time and energy in the development of the assured pursuits, leaving to the miners, who had felt the thrill of many a find, to forcibly drag away the mantle and expose minerals which have yielded in the past seventeen years, \$123,000,000. During these years, with skies as blue as now, there were many days of cheerless gloom. Despite the efforts to create a plenty, famine frequently threatened the infant colony, and the obstacles planted by nature were alleviated or removed only after a stubborn struggle. However that struggle is over, and Utah, which forty-two years ago started in with 142 inhabitants, has now 275,000, who calculate not so much how they can live, as how well, and who anticipate the rapture of a rise in real estate rather than the fear of a famine.

Utah was organized as a territory in 1850. It has a maximum length of 325 miles by a breadth of 300 miles, and an area of 52,601,600 acres, of which 1,920,000 acres can be artificially watered. The contour is largely mountainous (being bisected north and south by the Wasatch mountains) interpenetrated by the Salt Lake basin with its great jungles of alfalfa and its fair orchards fruited deep with the peach, apple, pear and plum; the Cache, San Pete, Sevier and other valleys laden with golden fields of grain and adorned with the rarest of small fruit, worlds without end; and numerous other valleys, whose soil, endowed with all the elements of production, awaits but the mystical wand of water. Nor are the mountains which cover so many square miles of the territory useless protuberances, for to these whitened crests of splendor does the Utah farmer look for the water which, racing down, comes at last humbly submissive into his grasp, an ever-reliable elixir of life for the growing crops. To their modifying influence is due the salubrity of an atmosphere which has been truly characterized as "dry, elastic, transparent, and bracing," while to their groupings of wild and majestic forms we owe a mountain scenery which is by the power of merited reputation attracting tourists from all parts of the world, and which has moved an English traveler of much repute to exclaim, "There is nothing on earth I know like it." And the end is not yet. We must place to the credit of these cunning store-houses ten per cent. of the assessed valuation of 1888, or \$12,000,000, in the account of which the well-known terms of "Ontario" and "Eureka" are mere exponents; and besides, vast treasures of crude material whose commercial value can be guessed at only in oriental figures, and which will be commented upon further, later on.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Inasmuch as the pursuit of agriculture is the foundation of all industries, it has been truly said that "he who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor." Whether he gathers apples in the sunshine, or makes hay, or hoes corn—it makes no difference—he is giving form and color and substance to conditions. He is classifying facts which will enrich pos-



OLD MILL, AMERICAN FORK.

terity. Especially is this universal truth pertinent to Utah, where, in the early days, it required continued and persistent effort to transform the parched soil into a productive garden. In fact, one of the skeptical friends of the pioneers (some spoiled darling of the prairie states) is said to have offered \$1,000 for every ear of corn produced in Utah. History does not mention whether he offered to pay a prize which long ago would have broken the Bank of England, besides calling for an annual expend-

iture of more than \$2,500,000,000. Only those lands which admit of artificial watering are estimated as arable, of which there were cultivated last year 500,000 acres. In addition there was done about one-third of that amount of "dry farming," on lands incapable of irrigation, but which in ordinary seasons may be depended upon for from "fair to medium" crops. But the prudent farmer, who desires to command success, irrigates, which, although it necessitates more expense in the beginning, gives ample compensation in the end. It is a system whose ultimate value cannot be computed for two reasons: first, it grants perpetual youth to the soil by enriching it with deposits of salts and earths from irrigating waters; second, it permits the farmer to have under complete control the ripening of his crops. Who ever saw a contented farmer on the boasted prairies of the Middle States? First, it is too wet for corn, then it is too dry for wheat. The north wind, the storm king and the pitiless hail-stones, each take their turn to harass and vex him. If the crops have somehow worried through and run the gamut of dangers up to the crisis of ripening, the cruel sun and merciless frost have yet a throw of the die. And only when the crops are garnered and stored does he presume to breathe freely again. Then comes the long, cold winter, and the nervous uncertainty of a fickle summer to be gone over once more. It is very little wonder that under such conditions the pictured delights of farm life lose caste upon trial, and the reputed longevity incidental upon a pastoral life bends knee before the many actual cares of nervous prostration. In Utah these conditions of agricultural life are unknown quantities. The fears of Iowa blend into the hopes of Utah. The farmer of the latter supplies his crops with water according to their needs (two or three times, dependent on the season), and, when the time has come to ripen, he withholds and matures his grain as fancy and experience dictates. The result is, a grain that is plump and overweight, root crops that are fabulous and firm, and a fruit so delicately flavored that the epicures of rival states vie in its praises.

Theodore Roosevelt once wrote a charming little pamphlet, entitled "Ten Acres Enough."

One consequence of irrigation is that it keeps down the size of the farms, and thereby enforces better and more scientific principles of farming; another, it discourages the concentration of lands in the hands of the few, the bane at some time in its history of nearly every country; and still another, in the fact that the experimental farm becomes the successful one, with its owner happy in the "glorious privilege of being independent."

The cost of irrigation is estimated by the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake City at \$3.50 per acre, and the time, beginning about the first of June, 152 days.

Irrigation, which in its earlier stages was very crude, has been subjected to the intense and searching rays of human thought, until it has become a system with a multitude of ways and means. A few years ago it was discovered that a great deal of land can be watered by artesian wells, with the natural sequence that Utah now numbers her artesian wells by the hundreds, while at the Territorial Fair of 1889, well-boring machines were the pet sensations. It is contended by some that the utility of these wells is limited to the Salt Lake basin, comprising 18,000 square miles, while others assert that their scope is unbounded. Even supposing the former supposition to be true, their value is not to be lightly estimated. The average depth of such wells in Salt Lake City is 100 feet and in Utah valley 200 feet, and they are frequently driven in from six to eight hours, at a cost varying from 15 cents to \$1.00 per foot, according to the soil and obstacles encountered. The most popular well as yet is the two-inch pipe, through which the water flows, rising from a few inches to twenty-five feet above the surface, with an average capacity in the Salt Lake valley of twenty-five gallons per minute. It is said there are a number of wells which flow with a six-inch tube, 600 gallons per minute. It is computed that a well flowing five gallons per minute will irrigate an acre, which solves the problem of water at any rate for the gardener, and suggests to the large farmer that a faint heart never gained a flowing well. There is no doubt that even a moderate success with artesian wells is a triumph for Utah. The water, it may be added, is pure and wholesome.

Several canal projects have recently matured by which 120,000 acres in northern and eastern Utah will in a few years be annexed to the arable portion.

The capacity of the streams for irrigating can be much increased by a system of reservoirs, concerning which many inquiries were made by the Senate committee during their recent visit. There are 150 reservoir sites already located in Utah.

The soil varies from a loose sandy clay to a gravelly loam, and is rich in phosphates. It is slow to wear out, and, when strained to its utmost by excesses, has remarkable recuperative powers. When under cultivation it has much the appearance of its eastern cousins; but unreclaimed, it masquerades, and, like the fairy in the fable, to those who have faith in and are kind to it in its uncouth and unrecognizable shape, it will, as a transformed vision of grace and loveliness, return the favors

multiplied many times. And the eastern connoisseur, who upon first acquaintance feels inclined to exclaim, "Yes, a good soil—for sage-brush and jack-rabbits," is respectfully advised not to rashly commit his reputation for good judgment, until he has seen the first demonstration of its ability. For deeds, not words upon this subject, the reader is referred to the following article :



THE RIVER PATH.

GRAIN AND HAY.

WHEAT.—All of the grain raised in Utah is of a superior quality, owing to the temperate and skillful manner in which it is cultured, and easily ranks in the East with the best No. 2 red, a gilt-edge grade, and the highest that appears in the majority of the markets. The choicest grade raised in the territory is, by reason of the size of the kernel, firmness and large per cent. of nutriment, not surpassed, and scarcely equaled in America. Its triumphs are many; notably among the latest, its victory at the Sioux City Corn Palace of 1888, where in keen competition with selected specimens

from the crack wheat-growing States, it carried away for Utah the special prizes in this class. Experts have stated that the wheat from the Cache Valley should make the best flour in the world, and testimony wherever gathered is but a repetition of the statement, verifying the delicate flavor and universal excellence of this product. An export trade has been opened with Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho and Montana, which is rapidly growing, and assures to the grower a steady demand at remunerative prices, which, while susceptible to the usual combinations of trade (last winter reaching \$1.00 per bushel), may perhaps be quoted at an average of \$0.70. The aggregate yield for 1888 was 3,000,000 bushels, as against 5,000,000 bushels in the entire crack wheat valley of the Willamette, the latter representing easily twice the acreage. As high as 60 bushels per acre are frequently raised, but the average is not more than one-half that. The largest wheat regions are Salt Lake, Cache, Utah, San Pete and Weber counties.

It is *germane* to add that with a soil almost made to order, facilities for producing a prime article constantly on hand, a reasonable surety of a good crop each year, and a growing demand both for the home market and export trade, the wheat raiser of Utah will have no serious rival in his pursuit of wealth and happiness.

OATS.—The quality of Utah oats, which often go from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel, is proverbial, and notwithstanding the high freight rates 300 car-loads were shipped east last year, some of which went to the oat-meal mills of the Middle States to be manufactured into a superior grade of rolled oats. Illustrative of this feature, Governor West adds in his last report, that several years ago when the freight rates permitted the bringing in of eastern oats, that local dealers who were keeping up work-horses paid 25 to 30 per cent. more for Utah oats. The crop last year was 1,500,000 bushels, and farms were known which, by careful attention, averaged 85 bushels to the acre. The average price is \$1.25 per hundred f. o. b. An oat-meal mill at Salt Lake City now would be a stroke in the nick of time.

BARLEY.—When the brewers of St. Louis, Milwaukee, and California think of Utah, it is as the home of the fanciest grades of barley in the United States, as it has again and again demonstrated its ability to grade with the best Canadian. It is the use of the home product as manufactured by the large establishments in this city that gives Utah beer so high a standard. Fully 750,000 bushels were raised in 1888, of which probably 750 car-loads were exported.

CORN.—Utah can scarcely compete with the great "corn belt" in the production of corn, inasmuch as her cool, delightful nights, so conducive to health, permit a momentary "let up" in its growth. Still she holds her own with those not specially corn states, as attested by an annual production of 500,000 bushels, and while not king she is by no means a conscript.

LUCERNE.—In obedience to the trite old saying, "We live and learn," there was a considerable portion of land in Utah which was considered too dry for grass and too stony for grain which is now being utilized successfully for alfalfa to the extent of thousands of tons. This fodder grass, of the clover family, is the *fidus achates* of the general farmer and stockman of Utah. It is so, because it is particularly adapted to the country. If there is an abundance of water it appreciates it, and becomes a sweet jungle of nutriment, granting the mower two or three cuttings from two to four tons each cutting; if there is no water, it pushes its roots a little deeper in the ground and indifferently keeps on growing. It is the first to start in the spring and the last to fail in the fall, and although its green luxuriance is apparently disdainful of water, still its yield above a certain point is largely dependent upon the latter. It is very tenacious when once fairly started, there being nothing except the dandelion that can drive it out, and its fertilizing powers so very remarkable that it will redeem worn-out land, so that in a few years it can be used for grain. There were grown last year in the territory 500,000 tons of alfalfa.

Side by side, and a part of the industry already noted, is the saving of alfalfa seed. It is the custom to harvest the first crop without reference to seed, and to mature the second for seed, which, if carefully harvested and threshed, yields about three-fourths of its original bulk as straw. The yield per acre is from 600 to 1,000 pounds. About 100 car-loads were shipped East last year at prices ranging from 7 to 9 cents per pound. The total yield was 1,500,000 pounds.

POTATOES AND OTHER ROOTS.

The potato is on its native heath in Utah, and grows to a size and flavor that other climes have ed to match, in vain. The yield last year was 60,000,000 pounds, and it is constantly increasing. is not uncommon to raise 400 bushels to the acre; and under high cultivation it has been increased 800. Hundreds of car-loads are annually shipped north and south, averaging from 12,000,000 to

15,000,000 pounds. Beets are also a favored crop, thrive remarkably well, and give immense yields. A large company has been formed in Salt Lake City to convert this property into sugar, thus keeping at home an annual expenditure of \$1,000,000. Utah has a fine reputation for carrots, as well as all varieties of roots.

THE FAIR ORCHARDS.

"Pomona loves the orchards,
And Liber loves the vine;
And Flora loves the blossoms,
In the glad spring time.

One can write of the enormous yields of wheat and oats, of the close affinity between the soil of Utah and its roots, and the wealth of foliage which clusters about the word, "alfalfa," with a proper



CAMPING OUT.

enthusiasm and decorum, but when he approaches the flowers, which die but to live again in fruits, and which have given to the territory the charming and universal appellation of "fair Utah," the temptation is strong to dip the pen in some unfailing fount of brilliant hues and let it run alone. What matters it how many blossoms—their fragrance is the triumph of description. What need

to count the bushels—the rich redundancy of rare and beautiful fruits is statistics enough. It is a fact to dream of rather than comment upon, that Utah fruits, wherever exported, take the highest place and command the readiest sale. It was indeed a fortunate and happy succession of days that ushered in so many orchards.

Few are the farms that have not their cluster of trees, and few the trees that do not bear pears of melting sweetness, the sunniest apples, or peaches soft-tinted with the generous blush of beauty. Marcus E. Jones justly says: "It is one of the prettiest sights to ascend the bench in early April, and look down upon the city all ablaze with glowing apricot, peach, apple and other blossoms in countless myriads." It would seem that one could awake in a country like this, and find life as he had dreamed it—beauty. Utah fruit has a national reputation for a blissful delicate flavor. Eminent and unbiased authority asserts that the flavor of our peaches is superior to either those of California or southern Oregon. The supply of fresh peaches is so much in excess of the home demand that many tons are dried. In fact, the sun-dried Salt Lake peach is a fancy article which takes a class by itself, and enjoys from two to four times the price obtained for other articles of somewhat similar character in all the markets of America. Other communities have tried to duplicate our sun-dried fruits, but the secret of this "art preservative" eludes them. The secret probably may be explained by the fine rich flavors of the Utah fruit, together with the peculiarities of a unique and favorable climate. The Utah pear, which "melts like kisses," is highly prized, and is in stronger export demand than can be supplied as yet, although the home nurseries with their reputation for fine fruits of hardy nature are rapidly increasing the stock. Last year pears were raised weighing twenty-one ounces. All varieties of apples are raised, and the crop is immense; the last accurate report giving an aggregate of 358,000 bushels, at 90 bushels per acre. The favorable varieties for shipment are the Pippins, Codlings, Wine-saps and Spitzenbergs. Apricots and plums are a prolific growth, and are frequently a drug upon the market, and promise to be so until there are canneries enough to take care of the surplus.

"Know ye the land of the citron and the vine,
Where the flowers ever blossom, the beams ever shine?"

"I do," said a bright young four-year-old. "Where?" asked the teacher. "In southern Utah," he exclaimed, and carried away triumphantly the reward of merit. And yet he should not have been rewarded, for every child should know that the Utah grapes, which grow everywhere in the territory, attain their divinest stage in the southern part. The Sultana or seedless grape growing there will produce from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of raisins per acre, and one acre of wine grapes will produce 1,000 gallons. It is conceded that the St. George raisins exhibited at the last Territorial Fair were the finest ever seen in this market.

A glimpse of the small fruit of Utah brings to recollection the "jam of our childhood," when the spoonfuls of youth were long, long spoonfuls. Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries are to the manor born, yield pliantly and gracefully to high culture, and are remunerative. In cherry time Salt Lake yards rush red on the sight. The supply of small fruits in general does not equal the demand.

The following table shows the area, product and yield per acre of fruits for the year 1875, as returned and published by order of the Legislature. (It is the only existing data on this point. A more recent report would of course show a larger area in fruits, and a correspondingly greater yield.)

FRUIT.		Acres.	Total Yield	Yield per Acre.
Apples	bushels.	3,935	358,277	90
Pears	"	128	10,560	75
Peaches	"	2,696	330,535	120
Plums	"	259	43,585	165
Apricots	"	305	44,160	145
Cherries	"	62	4,661	75
Grapes	pounds.	544	3,409,200	6,260

Total acres, 7,929. Value, \$1,028,616.

The above estimates are considered very low.

Blessed as Utah has been and is to-day, with her varied and variable fruits, she has not yet

entered the antechamber of her honeyed heritage, and he sees not all, who does not see the delicious exponents of a fairer Utah, carrying the dreams of soft and fragrant airs to dreamers far away.

RESUME.

By reference to the last report of the *Statistician* it is found that the agricultural and horticultural products of the territory amounted to \$8,000,000. The importance of this total may be



QUARRY FALLS.

better appreciated by a comparison which indicates that among all the states and territories of the United States, aided as the great majority are by years of experience as to how, and what, and when the lands will best produce, Utah is in the average yield per acre of wheat, the third from the top of list; of potatoes, seventh; of barley, eighth; of hay, fifteenth; of oats, twenty-second and corn twenty-seventh. These facts require no comment; they have a silver tongue, persuasive and logical. "But

there must be something that don't grow here?" said little Peterkin. "Ay, my son, what? We have valleys for wheat and others for raisins, and potatoes and pears thrive side by side. We have a soil that is ready to help along anything that wants to grow, and the growing crops are moistened by means of irrigation, which men who have tried like better than depending on the clouds for rain. The Senate Committee, appointed by the Government at Washington to look into this matter, went home and said: 'Upon one point we have found entire concurrence among farmers and fruit-growers who have resorted to irrigation—that is, that crops are rendered not only more certain, but much more abundant by getting water just when they need it rather than when the accident of rainfall supplies it. Of many estimates adduced as to the advantages afforded in this respect the lowest is that by irrigation the crop is twice as abundant as when dependent on rainfall alone.'

"In fact we can raise lots of wheat, oats, corn, cotton, tobacco, barley and rye, sights and sights of potatoes, peaches, apples, pears and plums, the nicest strawberries and the finest almonds."—"O! what a great country," quoth little Peterkin.

THE STOCK INTERESTS.

CATTLE.—An industry which three years ago aggregated \$1,500,000,000 in the United States, is not to be counted out when an invoice is taken of a country's advantages. Utah bases her claims for recognition upon the acknowledged principle that "upon the economy of production depends the value of product." Upon her ranges, annually, thousands of cattle enjoy a continual free lunch on the juicy nutritious bunch grass, second only in quality to the buffalo grass. It is a peculiarity of Utah that upon its ranges where bunch grass grows, enough water may be found for all the stock which the pasturage will sustain; thus the cattle, instead of walking their flesh off to obtain water, eat, drink, lie down and fat. In the winter months, when in the Middle and Northern States it requires an abundance of food and warm barns to keep up the animal heat alone, in the Salt Lake basin and all points south they are grazing in the valleys with much comfort and great profit. In Cache, Bear lake and other valleys more elevated, it is prudent to provide for an occasional snow spell. In consequence of these superior advantages, the number of cattle has quintupled since 1876, and there are now 500,000 head valued at \$11,500,000. And while number has been taking care of itself, quality has been attended to until there is scarcely a herd of any size in the territory that has not an infusion of good blood which, though not so striking from a statistical point of view, is a most potent factor. In this line will the great development of the cattle industry of Utah eventually fall, for, in comparison with the states which afford an abundance of prairie grass it is not a cattle country. But when good stock, in conjunction with high cultivation, is spoken of, the easy winters and enormous yields of lucerne forecast a brilliant future. In 1885 the exports to Wyoming and Chicago amounted to \$500,000, and the annual production of hides numbers 14,400, the bulk of which is exported to Boston. There are also 51,000 milch cows, valued at \$1,353,000.

SHEEP.—There is in the busy mart of the eastern cities a special grade of wool known as "choice Utah, medium," which is the admired of all observers. This wool is the recognized representative of an industry which has in the territory during the last decade obtained a remarkable growth, and given besides much prestige to its commercial interests. In 1880 there were reputed to be 233,000 sheep in Utah; in 1888, 2,000,000; a gain of 450 per cent. In 1887 the clip of wool was 5,266,280; in 1888, 7,000,000 pounds; a gain in one year of more than 40 per cent. Of the total clip one-fourth is consumed by the Utah mills. The average clip is five pounds to the head, although there are probably 100,000 sheep that will average ten pounds. In 1887 over 100,000 sheep-skins were handled by Utah dealers, and in 1888 there were shipped and driven out of the territory 400,000 fat muttons, the latter bringing in about \$1,000,000 in cash. Wool-growing offers an inviting field for capital and enterprise, but, to be followed successfully, must not be treated in a hap-hazard fashion, but studied. The present bright prospects indicate the coming season as one of prosperity, with a chance that before its close Utah will take conspicuous position as the eighth wool-producing state in the United States, with her attention fixed upon the still higher rounds of the ladder.

HOGS.—There will be given a strong impetus to the raising of hogs by the pork-packing establishment about to be built in this city. The fresh lucerne, for summer range, enables the farmer to grow them cheaply, which, supplemented by a home market, will create an active and remunerative industry. There are 100,000 swine in Utah, valued at \$500,000.

HER TREASURE CHAMBER.

Tyndall says: "In mining I find the promise and potency of the future." Whether as an abstract declaration this is correct, is not within the bounds of this history to argue; but it would be

safe to say, in view of past achievements, at least it is so in Utah. There is a feature of mining that is rarely considered by the busy thinker. However perfect and extensive the machinery, mining is an industry which must ever demand the help of human hands. Therefore, while wealth is extracted, it is through the agency of labor, which requires food and clothing, and let it be hoped some of the comforts of life, in turn contributing to the prosperity of communities, camps and cities. To illustrate, the "Great Ontario" last year produced ore valued at \$2,930,000, and employed 425 men; the Daly, \$1,000,000 and 305 men, and so on down to the claim with one worker who *must* live. From Iron county on the south, which yearns to endow the state with a vaster wealth in iron than has ever been drawn from her bosom by agriculture, touching with a priceless suggestiveness the districts known as Tintic, Bingham, Park City, Alta, Stockton, and Dry Canyon, to Coalville on the north, with all that name implies, and the reader has a birds-eye view of an area from which there has been extracted \$223,628,000, and which still has under the massive mystery embodied by the stern old mountains minerals of countless kinds and undreamable value. In order to give



LAKE FLORENCE.

form and system to statistics and hopes, it is proposed to divide this article into three heads, beginning with

THE IRON FIELDS,

not because they have contributed the most to the wealth of the State, but because it is the chief of minerals, and will ere long give Utah proper prominence among the manufacturing localities of the world. The most important iron ore deposits are 300 miles south of this city, and are in a belt two miles wide by sixteen miles long, embracing about 1,000 acres. Experts who have examined the different outcrops are unanimous in their expression that they are remarkable deposits, whether considered in reference to quantity or quality. One has said that they exceeded in extent and probably in quality the Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob deposits of Missouri, and it has been estimated that there are 50,000,000 tons of iron ore in that immediate locality above, and with easy access below,

the surface. Professor Newberry of Columbus College pronounces them as probably not excelled in intrinsic value by any in the world, and adds that there are certainly no other such deposits west of the Mississippi, and that, should it be found practicable to use Utah coal for the manufacture of pig and bar iron and steel from these ore-beds, it would be difficult to overestimate the influence they would have on the industries of the Pacific coast.

A letter published from Mr. Brittain, a prominent Philadelphia iron-master, reads as follows: "I now hold the impression that these deposits are among the wonders of the world. If coke can be produced there in quantity, Utah's iron resources must exceed those of any section of the Union. Upon analysis the ore shows about 60 per cent metallic iron, and is remarkably free from sulphur and phosphorus." As presaged in the quotations, in order to establish a profitable iron-making plant not only must there be an abundance of ore, but within a reasonable distance sufficient fuel to keep red-hot the enormous furnaces. The cheapest place in the world for the manufacture of iron is Yorkshire, England, where the ore and coal are within 20 miles of each other. Harken to Professor Newberry again, who says: "Within fifteen miles of the iron-ore beds in Utah, and separated from them by nearly a level plain, are deposits which I believe can be successfully used for smelting iron, and that in inexhaustible quantities. It is fully equal to the coals of central and northern Utah, hence it will probably furnish a fuel adapted for manufacturing iron."

The foregoing refers to the Lake View and Castle valley coal, which, bituminous in character, has produced excellent coke, as well as attested its ability under analysis. It has been estimated that an unlimited quantity of coke can be laid down in Salt Lake City for less than \$10 per ton, making the total cost of pig iron, including transportation of ore to this place, at from \$10 to \$12 per ton, certainly as cheap as at Chicago, and \$5 per ton cheaper than in Pennsylvania. The cheap manufacture of coke must soon bring the iron age to Utah. Capital to protect itself will not much longer supinely permit this mass of rich metal to wait its coming, but soon numberless establishments, such as blast furnaces, rolling mills, machine shops, car works, iron and steel works, will emit great volumes of smoke as proclamation that Utah is the fifth iron-producing district in the United States.

THE COAL BEDS.

That nature has been lavish in her gifts to Utah may be determined by a study of the fine quality and immense quantity of her coal. The area of the coal belt has been estimated at 20,000 square miles, but even allowing this to be exaggerated, as claimed by some, and there is still a comfortable margin for comparison with other coal countries long known to history, as exemplified by the following:

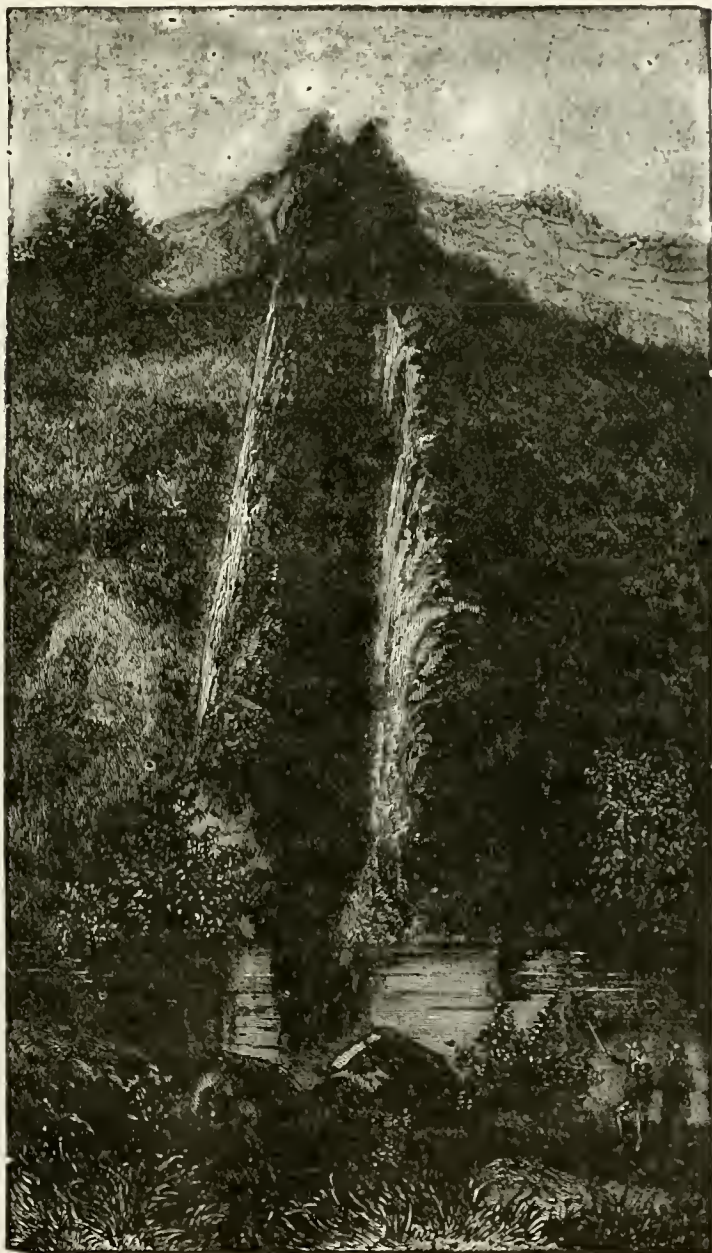
	Square miles.
Great Britain	11,900
West Virginia.....	16,000
Alabama	10,680
Kentucky	13,000
Tennessee.....	5,100
Utah	20,000

The coal, which has been found in beds varying from ten to thirty feet thick, is of every character except anthracite. The best coal is hard and flinty, of brilliant luster, and does not slack on exposure to the air.

It must not be supposed that all of Utah's coal fields have yet been discovered. New fields are constantly being heralded, and as the ravines and valleys give up their secrets there is no doubt but that every known variety will be mined within our borders at an expense, in comparison with mines where the costly hoisting machinery is used, that is trifling. Already the exposures indicate a limitless supply, and only transportation facilities and competition in mining is requisite to give all Utah, the surrounding territory and the Pacific slope, cheap coal for all time. But figures will better tell the growth and prospects of this industry. In 1886 the total coal output was 130,374 tons; in 1888, 253,009 tons, a gain in two years of nearly 100 per cent. During the last ten years Utah has bought 500,000 tons of Wyoming coal at a cost of \$4,000,000. This fearful drain will now be checked. Already this city is consuming chiefly home-mined coal, and the time is not far distant when the money expended for fuel will contribute to build up home industries, which in turn will export a surplus to other states less favored than ours. The Central and Southern Pacific are even now heavy consumers of Utah coal, the latter taking during 1888, 3,900 tons, not to speak of the significant fact that during the months of June, July and August just passed the Utah Central exported from

Salt Lake alone 910 tons. In that connection the amount of coal sold in the city may be mentioned as 57,640 tons.

The mines that have been opened and in a fine state of development are only in a comparative



DEVIL'S SLIDE.

sense in their infancy. The Home Coal Co., which send annually 5861 tons to this market, compute that they have coal fields that they know of which will last them for 100 years with an output daily of 500 tons. The mines near Winter Quarters have a daily output of 1,300 tons, and those

near Scofield of 600 tons, making a continued output daily of 1,900 tons as against 40 eight years ago. The prospects are that the total output for 1889 will far exceed that of last season.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The accursed thirst of the precious metals, which impelled men of ages gone by to deeds of cruelty, has been softened in the great groove of time, until in this commercial age it signifies that with proper gratification the hum and whirr of new industries will be heard, labor given employment and comfort, humanity bettered, the state improved, and the nation enriched. It is doing this and more for Utah. Where forty years ago it was supposed that the highest purpose of the mountains was but to define the valleys, now they yearly disprove by a glittering yield of \$7,557,000. The Mormons were not miners, and it remained for "Deadwood Dan" and his people to camp down in the valley and to climb the mountain side. Up to 1871 the efforts had been granted no adequate reward. That year however, aggregated a total of \$1,542,153, with an upward impetus up to the close of the past season, which scaled a gain of 250 per cent.

A "big four" indeed are gold, silver, lead and copper. Some of the ore is for milling, but most of it is high in lead and silver and requires smelting. The principal districts are in the Wasatch range, and near Stockton, Ophir, Bingham, Tintic, Frisco and Mulford. The main producing district of the Wasatch Range lies on the heads of the Cottonwood, within sight of Salt Lake City, and all the other localities are connected with the city by rail. An inexorable space forbids the fascinating contemplation of all the mines, therefor a few words relative to two or three of the more conspicuous must suffice for all. Park City is however, a good enough name to conjure with. This town, distant about twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City, is the home of the Ontario, Daly, Crescent, Woodrich, Anchor, and other mines of less degree, which produced in 1888 85,550 tons of ore valued at \$3,101,371. It is a town of 5,000 inhabitants and is fast putting on a metropolitan appearance.

"Park City may yet become a second Butte or Leadville," said an old grizzled miner, "and if so it will be to Salt Lake what Leadville has been to Denver."

Upon the completion of the Salt Lake and Eastern to Park City, the famous mining camp will become virtually a suburb of Salt Lake. Bingham in the Oquirrh mountains is the next largest mining camp in Utah, the output of whose mines has been \$20,000,000 since the beginning, and 13,754 tons of ore last year. Tintic district in turn demands attention, with its Eureka and its estimated output of 60,000 tons for 1889 as against 36 tons for 1888. The next prominent belt is at Mary's Vale, Beaver and Frisco. The star of this belt is the Horn Silver mine, which has produced over \$3,000,000.

THE SMELTERS.

In going from the city to the Bingham or Little Cottonwood mines, we pass the smelters six to twelve miles out. There are a score of stacks all told, of which six are blown in continuously. Year before last (we have not the figures for last year) they reduced 65,000 tons of silver ores and 34,000 tons of fluxes, using 27,000 tons of fuel, and turning out 13,500 tons of lead bullion, worth in Salt Lake \$178 per ton—\$2,403,000. About 275 hands were employed at an average wage of \$65 per month. The cost was \$8.70 per ton of silver ores smelted; \$5.70 per ton of all the materials smelted. The total amount of transportation incident to this business is carefully estimated at one ton carried 42,000,000 miles, or 42,000,000 tons carried one mile.

CONCLUSION.

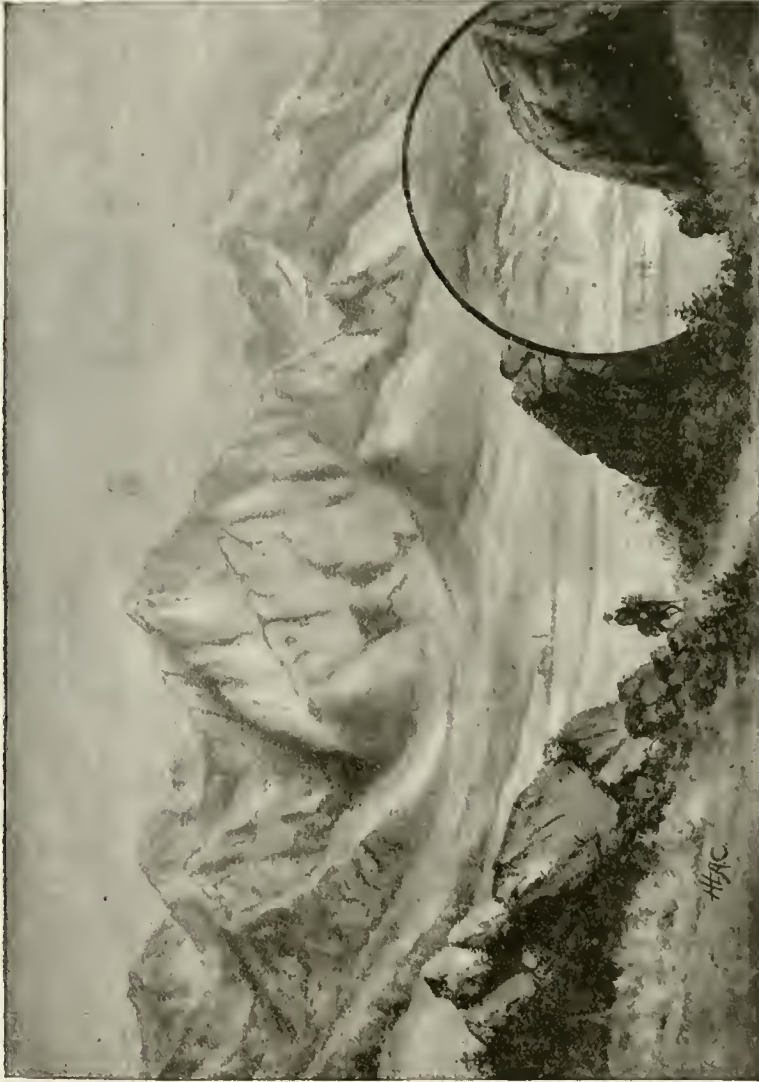
Mining in Utah is in a prosperous and progressive condition, and nothing but more capital is needed to double the output. And this is coming forward freely.

Utah shipped in metals and ores last year 82,599,768 pounds, and of the yearly output four-fifths is reduced in our own mills and furnaces.

The territory ranks third in the production of lead in the United States and fifth in silver, as seen by the following statistics for 1889:

Gold, 162,202 fine ozs.....	\$ 4,343,342 72
Silver, 71,405,608 fine ozs., commercial value.....	88,989,494 02
Lead, 734,197,862 lbs., " "	48,002,912 40
Copper, 21,931,811 lbs., " "	4,292,570 81
Total.....	\$145,628,319 95

Among the enumeration of other minerals in paying quantities, may be noted extensive fields of brimstone, ledges of rock salt, antimony and cinnabar mines. There is chloride of silver at Silver Reef, and a valuable saltpeter bed at the southern end of Salt Lake Valley; alum shales in abundance, and gypsum deposits at Nephi sufficient to supply America for a century; quick-silver on the Sevier, and rare and radiant gems enough to satiate Sinbad. There are mineral paints of all conditions, and extensive deposits of asphaltum; petroleum exists in many places, as



CLIFFS OF THE WASATCH RANGE.

well as graphite, the best of which goes fifty per cent. pure. It is much easier to narrate the minerals not found in Utah than those that are.

MANUFACTURES.

The manufacturing industries of Utah are wide awake and growing. The inclination of the early Mormon people was in this direction, the varied and accessible products of the territory stimulated and encouraged it; outside capital which came in developed new enterprises and increased the

capacities of the old, until, by estimate made in 1889, the amount of capital invested in Utah in manufacturing was \$9,969,300, with an aggregate value of manufactured products of \$19,673,000, and number of operatives employed 1,598. Surely Utah is entitled to exclaim with Jack Horner: "What a big boy am I!" As the native materials are being unearthed and the question of fuel is solving itself, capital, which always moves slowly, is acquiring the necessary confidence, with new manufactures in different lines the inevitable result.

There are eight sash and door factories with an aggregate capital of \$853,000; 120 flouring mills with an annual product of 209,840,000 pounds, and a capital of \$2,228,000; eight woolen mills, with an investment of \$400,000. There are tanneries, breweries, soap, cigar, clothing, knitting, silk, boot and shoe, hat, glove, hosiery, brush, cracker and vinegar factories; iron, glass, furniture, chemical and cooperage works; potteries, paper and carding mills; ore samplers, roasting and smelting furnaces, boiler works and many others referred to by and by.

A SUMMING UP.

The name of Utah is of Indian derivation and signifies "home on the mountain top;" one that is scarcely adapted to the surroundings, however, as of the 225,000 people who inhabit Utah, the abiding-place of the great majority is in the fair valleys, although perhaps the balance that are engaged in wresting the wealth from the metal-ribbed hills give ample justification for the name. There is no more inviting field to-day for the eastern rover. It is an empire dedicated to "wealth, health and prosperity," and right royally is it fulfilling its destiny. The assessed valuation of Utah for 1888 was \$46,379,969, as against \$22,553,660 in 1877; about 40 per cent. of the real value, namely \$115,949,920. Add to this 10 per cent. for mines, which are not taxed, and it appears that property worth \$127,544,912 has been created in forty-one years.

All these industries, stock-raising, mining, agriculture and manufactures, present a diversity which denotes health. As a variety of plain nutritious food gives tone to the blood, and firmness and rotundity to the muscles, so do these industries growing up side by side, and mutually helpful, give symmetry and strength to the state. In this respect lies the superiority of a state affording a diversity of pursuits. If one fail, there are enough others to substitute, to avoid at any time a period of public distress. The lands are not "plastered" all over with mortgages, as is too frequently the case in the old agricultural states. The territory owes only \$150,000, and there are no debts on account of railroad construction. The territory, however, contains 1,140 miles of railroad.

As indices of its phenomenal growth it may be added that the assessed valuation for 1888 was 30 per cent. in excess of 1887, and it is estimated that the shipments from Park City of ore will be three times greater for 1889 than 1888.

BANKS.

And, in continuation, the increase of the banking business is given as a reliable exponent of that growth which knows no obstacle, but which will ride on and win the race. The money on deposit for the past few years is shown by the following:

November, 1878.....	\$ 1,021,491
November, 1879.....	1,803,232
November, 1880.....	2,390,654
November, 1881.....	3,375,974
November, 1887.....	5,000,000
November, 1888.....	6,200,000

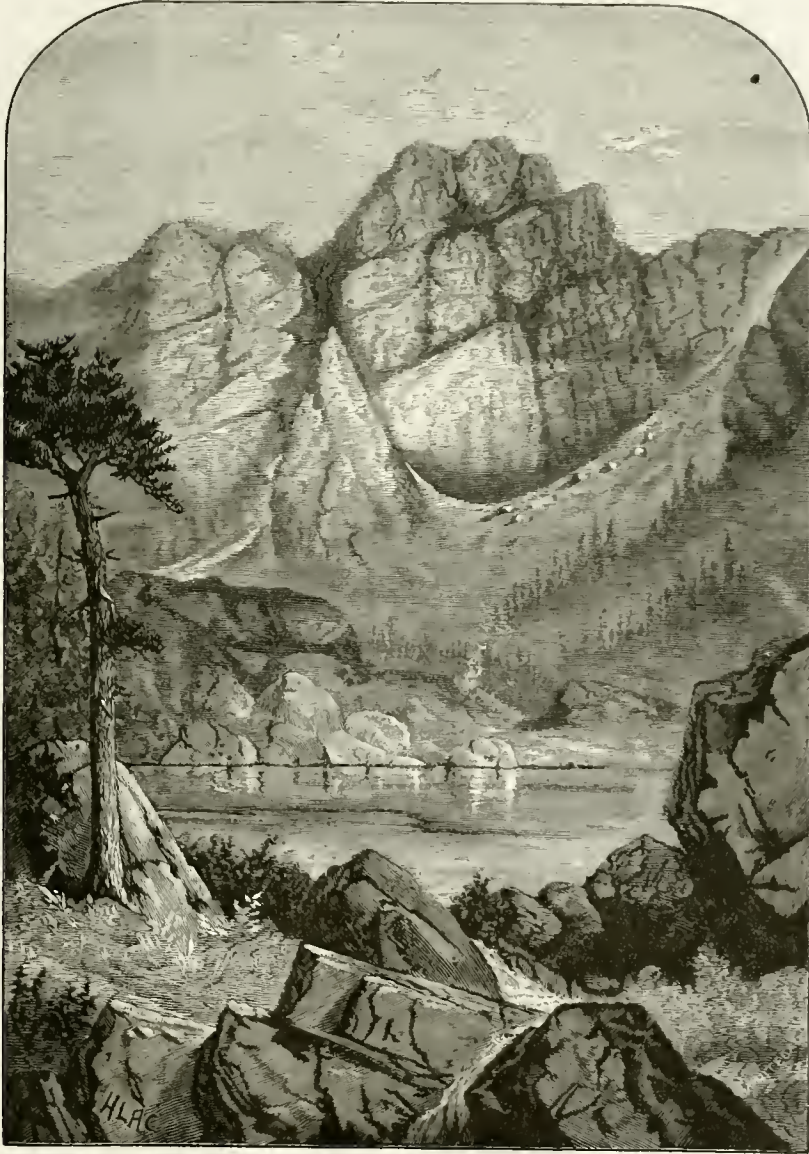
These are but straws, but the wind is blowing their way.

Fair Utah has wealth, advantages and beauty. She is the poetry and the prose of earth. To the doubting or presumptuous stranger she is chary of favors, but he who is bold enough to put it to the touch to win her friendship, or lose it all—he wins.

"O, that is the comrade fit for me;
He is fearful of nothing, his soul is free.
With a careless heart and a merry eye
He will laugh at the world. He cares not a straw
Whether it goes or stays—he has Utah."

THE CITY ITSELF.

In the valley of the Jordan, nearly 100 miles from the northern boundary of the territory, upon a gentle and uniform slope, which is the peace-offering of the mountains to the valley, nourished on one side by the gay and sparkling waters of City creek, and flanked upon the other by the steadier Jordan, lies the "Mecca" of all modern tourists, Salt Lake City. Where forty-three years ago the



LAKE MINNIE.

sage-brush mocked the elements, there nestles a city of 50,000 inhabitants, whose unique attractions, restless business activity, soft air and balmy skies, allure and satisfy many men of many minds. Who has not looked at some rare work of art with friends, and as the comment passed from lip to lip, did not some remark the repose of features, others the strength, and still others the unique mystery of the look? And yet the diversity of opinion is the unity of praise. The idle spectator of other

men, the jostling, pushing business man, the artist who sees in rock and tree and waters the overflowing soul, the searcher after health and peace and rest, finds in Salt Lake City the ideal home. Probably the first thing that attracts the eye of the stranger are the straight streets, 132 feet wide, of which the city has 100 miles, inclosing blocks which contain 10 acres, and suggestive of economy and comfort. Then, especially if it is summer time, he notes the wide, beautiful walks, protected by a canopy of elms, locusts, alanthi and box elders, which border them, and which, in turn, almost conceal the dwellings in heavy masses of green. Every residence has its garden, its fruit and its shade trees, which, taken in connection with the trees along the streets, in the leafy season, gives the city a combination of stability and grace which no after-impression can remove. The eye has no sooner taken note of these outward forms than the ear is greeted by the most delicious purl—and there! bounding the walks like miniature moats, are tiny brooks of clear, cold water, hastening on to gladden trees and grass and flowers. The greater part of the dwelling-houses are of many gables, roomy, with great pillared porches flanking the two stories. Many are constructed of adobe, overlaid with stucco. Others are built according to the varied designs of modern architecture, notably those upon the beautiful residence street of South Temple, with its fair and flowering lawns, and its unwearied succession of pretty and stately houses. Everywhere care is apparent upon the lawns—the trees have had forty years of solicitude, and such is the pleasure that they dispense that the time and expense is accepted as a matter of course.

The city is 4,297 feet above the level of the sea. It is protected from all sides except the south, by lofty mountains; the incline upon which it is built gives it the genial rays of the winter's sun, while in summer the refreshing breezes from the mountains alternate with the healing winds from the Great Salt Lake only twenty miles away, rendering existence a joy, and superfluous all queries of health.

"What do you think of Salt Lake," observed a gentleman to the writer? And that is now the cry. Think of it! Salt Lake City has by virtue of position, charms and advantages, taken the bit, and will hold it, too. Its people have as strong a faith in their town as the devout Mohammedan in his Koran; and what is better, it will all be true. Whoever guesses on the future of Salt Lake, as the coming pages will attempt to prove, must guess high.

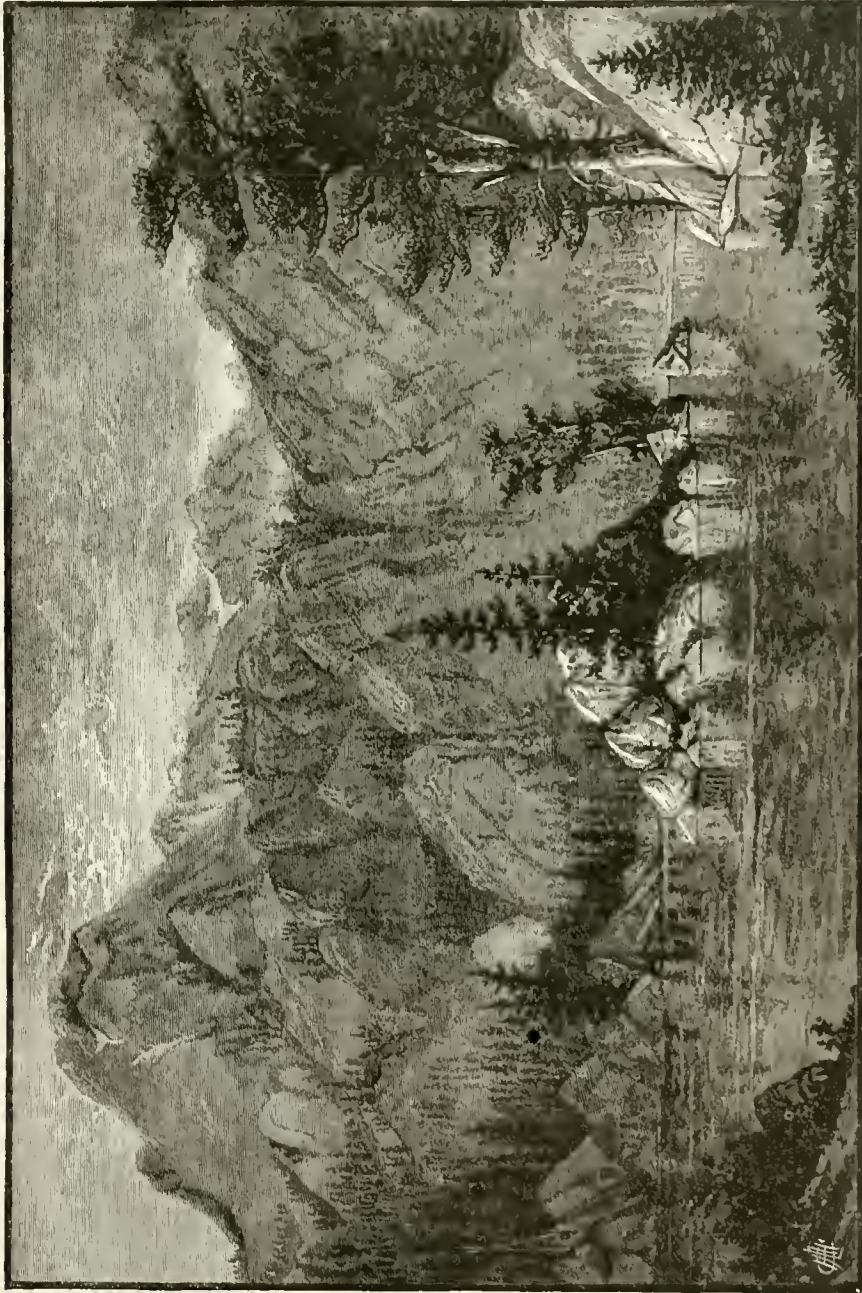
AS A BUSINESS CENTER.

A city in order to achieve greatness must, in addition to lovely surroundings and a fine climate, have what is termed a good location, as a business center. That is, it must not be too near a larger place, and so situated in reference to the topography of the country as to command by proper railroad facilities, its trade, as well as reach out and fight for the debatable land. In a pre-eminent degree has Salt Lake City these advantages. She is the only city between Denver and Sacramento, a distance of 1500 miles.

All the great valleys of the Great Basin open into Great Salt Lake, and thus, the city being the most accessible, becomes the natural entrepot. As stated succinctly in the "Attractions and Resources," the great strength of the city lies in her geographical position.

"The Uintas, the loftiest range of mountains in Utah, abut on the Wasatch at right angles, just east of the city, run east for a long distance, and are so high that no railway will ever pass over them; so all transcontinental roads striking for California must either go north or south of them. Those going north will naturally hug close to the mountains because of the limitless supply of timber for ties and lumber, as well as opportunities for agriculture and stock-raising. The grade is not very difficult; the route is the only unoccupied one to the city, and this is the only direct route through the coal fields nearest us. It is only fifty miles through these to this place, past one of the richest mining camps of Utah, which is producing millions annually and capable of unlimited extension; while by any other route there is a detour of at least a hundred miles, through a region already occupied, where there is room for but one track for a number of miles. Any railroad going south of the Uintas and bound for the coast must leave northern Utah out entirely, or ascend the natural highway of the Duchesne river and its branches, through a region of great fertility, timber, etc., thence through Kamas prairie past the coal fields, and thence around Park City, over the divide and down to the city. Should such a road prefer to cross over to the Provo river and down to Provo, it will be without coal, and must make a long detour around Utah lake, and cross two passes already occupied, or make a longer detour before getting out on the desert. All this is avoided by going past Salt Lake. There is but one level grade past the lofty Oquirrh and Aquí mountains or their south-

ern extensions, and that is by Salt Lake and Garfield, where is as fine bathing as can be found anywhere. This will save many thousands of dollars to a road bound for the coast. Any railroad bound



LAKE MARY.

north or south will also pass through Salt Lake, since there is nothing on the western edge of the lake to attract it compared with the other side."

Almost without exception Salt Lake City is the objective point of every railroad now moving

toward the West. These roads are fixed this way as unalterably as any cast-iron law of the Medes. Salt Lake is the oldest, largest and wealthiest city of the territory. It is the capital of the territory, whose growth has been bone of its bone. It will ever be an objective point for tourists, because of its scenery near by, its religious edifices, and because it is the chief city of the territory. The iron ore and great wealth of minerals are south of it. There are a multitude of reasons why the city should be a business center, and none against it.

The business done by two of the railroads in the city is a fair interpretation of its business in that connection, and is given for 1888 as follows:

* UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY.

	Received.	Forwarded.
Merchandise.....	57,200,453 lbs.	46,852,872 lbs.
Live Stock.....	4,359,633 "	1,665,500 "
Coal.....	73,089,585 "	644,400 "
Ores.....	1,925,003 "	.....
Salt.....	200,000 "	8,864,201 "
Hay.....	75,000 "	255,400 "
Fruit, etc.....	9,550,102 "	2,890,954 "

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Merchandise.....	49,711,960 "	11,436,470 "
Live Stock.....	120,000 "	273,000 "
Coal.....	75,262,170 "	42,400 "
Salt.....	11,270 "	1,724,440 "
Hay.....	172,500 "	854,600 "

* Utah Central is for eleven months only.

The Utah and Nevada Railway received 21,205,193 lbs.; forwarded 12,592,951.

The business for 1890 promises to be vastly in excess of that given above, as attested by the Denver and Rio Grande's net earnings, which were for July \$68,553, and for the first six months of 1889, \$225,585. The Utah Central makes a decided gain, forwarding in the months of June, July and August, just past, of fruits, 9,892,327 lbs.; of live stock, 2,020,000 lbs.; of coal, 1,823,410 lbs.; of ores, 641,377 lbs.

The report of the post-office is also an index of the activity or sloth of a city, and is as follows for 1889:

	Received.	Forwarded.	Total.
Letters.....	1,527,426	1,465,281	2,992,707
Postals.....	122,305	109,562	231,867
Circulars.....	525,240	82,525	607,765
Total.....	2,174,971	1,657,368	3,832,339
	Paid.	Issued.	Total.
Money Orders, Domestic.....	241,750	149,958	391,708
“ “ Foreign.....	4,480	20,040	20,519
Postal Notes.....	20,894	15,406	36,300
Total.....	267,124	185,406	448,527

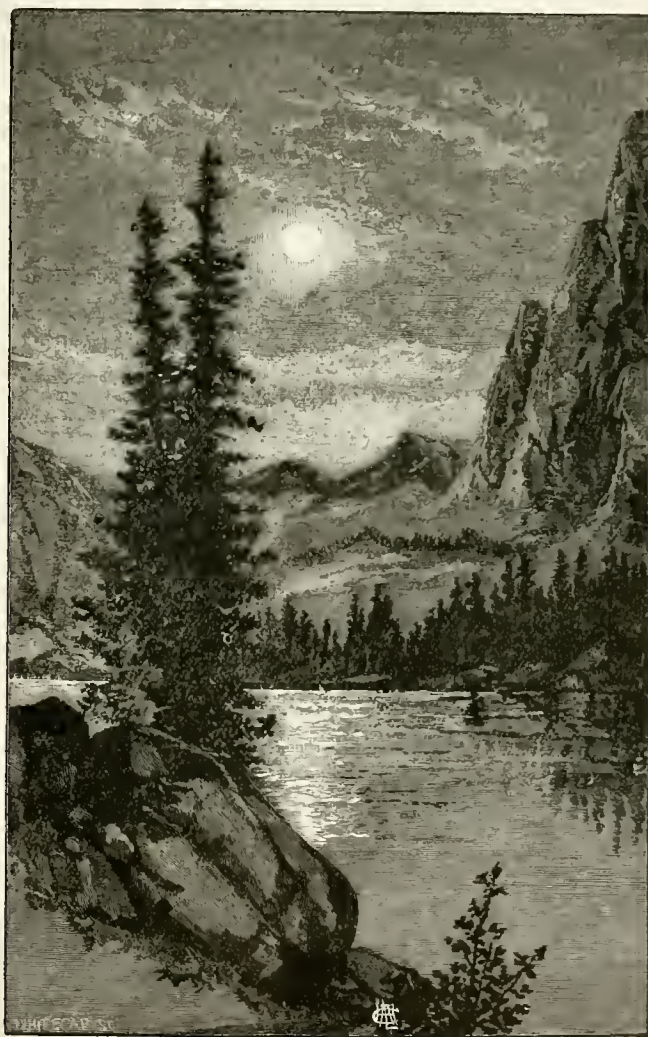
The money order business for the year reached the stupendous figure of \$145,000,000. On a single day the business of the office amounted to \$5,000, and on the 28th of December there were handled 1,700 pounds of second-class matter, published and mailed in the city. Remarkable, however, as the record was for last year, it promises to be eclipsed by this. For instance, the increase for September, 1889, over September, 1888, in letters handled by carriers only, was 29,145. And the increase in newspapers and periodicals handled by carriers was 30,096. The increase in the other departments are in like proportion.

The amount of money on deposit in the banks of Salt Lake is \$7,000,000, an increase in surplus of 400 per cent in nine years. Chicago, with her more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, has less than \$100,000,000 on deposit, and must increase 60 per cent, or have on deposit \$175,000,000 before she can relatively equal Salt Lake.

The following statement by Wells Fargo, concerning the shipments and products of the mines for 1888, is significant and explains itself:

	Lbs of Cop- per.	Lbs. Lead Unrefined.	Ozs. Silver in Bars.	Ozs. Silver in Base Bul- lion and Ores.	Ozs. Gold in Bars.	Ozs. Gold in Bullion and Ores.
Net Products Bars and Base Bullion.....	755,769	25,291,664	2,196,638	2,384,389	1032	8401
Contents Ore Shipped.....	.....	18,150,778	.....	1,393,100	.....	4045
Contents Copper Ore, Bullion and Matte sh'pd	2,131,047	1,124,715	.....	204,728	.....	408
Totals.....	2,886,816	44,567,157	2,196,638	3,982,217	1025	12,854

The number of telegraph messages sent and received in Salt Lake City in 1886, were 132,969; in 1887, 141,216; in 1888, 161,847; showing an increase in 1888 over 1886, of 28,878. Arranged by months, an increase of more than 1,000 per month.



WASATCH LAKE BY MOONLIGHT.

Perhaps the best resume of the business growth of the city lies in the fact that of merchants' licenses there were issued in 1888, 361 more than in 1887; and in the first nine months of 1889, 211 more than for the entire year of 1888.

The outlay of the smelters located from six to twelve miles from the city was, during 1888, \$2,000,000. The total transportation in connection with their business was 120,000 tons, an average distance of 300 miles.

As a business center Salt Lake is "the expectancy and rose of this fair State."

REAL ESTATE.

It is sometimes said that two years ago Salt Lake experienced a "boom." Never was there a worse misnomer. A "boom" in the ordinary acceptation is a freakish, violent and uncalled-for jump in the values of real estate, which is certain to be followed by a "dead calm." It is a feverish excitement, which, like a stampede of cattle, is difficult to account for, and injurious in its influence and result. The writer is glad to emphasize, with figures that indicate an active upward tendency, that Salt Lake has never had a "boom." Up to 1883 there were scarcely enough transfers to give city property a fixed valuation. This condition gradually but slowly improved, until about two years ago Salt Lake people awoke to the realization that they had a good and all the elements of a great city. It happened that outside capital awoke to the same thing at the same time, and the city stepped forth like Minerva, a goddess from the brow of Jove.

The rise in values was pronounced, it is true, but at no time did they assume a fictitious character, and are now low in comparison with cities which have not one-half of its resources or possibilities. Still it was encouraging to see confidence in the city enunciated by the golden argument of capital to the extent of sales in 1888 amounting to \$4,022,267; in 1889 this so-called boom hoisted the sales up to the joyful peg of \$7,335,666. This year shows a still heavier gain, the transfers in August alone reaching \$1,250,000, as against \$187,000 for the same time last year, a quarter of a million dollars more than any month in its history. And of the property which has changed hands twice in the last six months, every piece sold at an advance of from 25 to 150 per cent. This gain, if kept up, will swell the real estate transfers to nearly \$12,000,000 by the close of the year. If this regular and excelsior-like march is a "boom," other cities must make the most of it.

Suburban property has kept pace with the inside, and land which sold for \$75 an acre three years ago, is now bringing from \$600 to \$1,500. Many additions and subdivisions have been platted, conspicuous among them being North Salt Lake, Inglewood, Geneva, Liberty Park, Buena Vista, Muscatine Place, Garden City, Terrace Heights, Capitol Hill, Highland Park, Popperton, Eldorado, and Lake View. All kinds of property have in contradistinction to the olden times a quotable value. Prevailing prices are quoted as follows, in the pamphlet issued by the Chamber of Commerce:

"First-class business corners, 165 feet deep, are worth \$1,250 per front foot; inside ditto, \$1,000.

Second-class business corners, 165 feet deep, are worth \$500 per front foot; inside ditto, \$400.

Best residence property within one mile of East Temple (Main) Street, 165 feet deep, is worth \$40 to \$100 per front foot; the same more than one mile and less than two miles from East Temple Street, \$6 to \$40.

First-class acreage property, suitable for homes, is worth \$1,000 per acre, and less eligible acreage property, drawing away from the heart of town to a distance of five miles, \$750, \$500, \$300 and \$100 per acre."

These prices show upon their face that they are only a fair equivalent, if that.

"We read the future by the past of man." Let those who indulge in the fantasy that property is too high in Salt Lake turn to Denver, Omaha, Sioux City, Tacoma, Los Angeles, and compare; then retrace to our own beautiful city, and consider its advantages as a railroad center, as a health resort and place of residence, its agricultural and mineral resources, and its personal charms. The comparison will not be odious, and the probable conclusion that there is a gude time soon coming, when the values placed upon real estate will be much higher than they are now. At least that seems to be the opinion of outside capital, which has invested \$3,000,000 in Salt Lake City during the past two years.

All improvements, and especially those in the nature of building, give unto values a "local habitation and name." During 1889 there were \$1,126,400 worth of buildings erected in the city, an advance of \$285,796 over 1888. The year of 1890 will exceed that of 1889 by at least 500 houses, which are being built, not for speculation, but for the builders' use—another cause of the stability of real estate. The buildings that have gone up within the past two and three years are of a superior character, and contain all the comforts and luxuries incidental to the age.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Taxation is not regarded as an unmixed blessing, and in proportion as taxes are low, consistent with a due regard for public improvements, is the average citizen a happy man. There are but few cities so favored in this respect as Salt Lake City. Its citizens are daily surrounded with all the comforts which adorn and embellish a cultured and metropolitan life, for the moderate tax of 17 mills, only five of which are city tax. Of all the special features of the city, this is one of the most important, and one the least dwelt upon. It must be a very poor business which cannot stand up under a five-mill tax. The assessed valuation has grown from \$10,000,000 in 1885 to \$17,500,000 the last assessment. The assessed is about 50 per cent. of the real valuation. The municipal expenditures are about \$200,000 a year. At the beginning of 1889 the city owed \$355,000, less about \$58,000



PARLEY'S CANYON.

cash in the treasury. The assessed valuation of Salt Lake county is \$22,000,000, the actual value \$50,000,000, exclusive of the mines and the money of non-residents loaned. The value of the mines in the county is \$50,000,000, based on the selling price of their stock. In no other state or territory are the taxes so moderate as in Utah.

AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

The three essentials for a place of residence, are pure air, good water and a salubrious climate. Afterwards, the social surroundings, school privileges, and various details come in for attention; but for the purpose outlined by this article, these three specifications are as necessary as order to heaven. That Salt Lake is an ideal home, is accepted as an axiom by her residents. The air

which belongs to an altitude of 4,354 feet, fresh born from the mountains, contaminated not by contact with vapors from miasmatic swamps and pools, diffuses the health and vigor which renders life a pleasure to self and a blessing to friends. The water, which in many cities is a constant source of annoyance and disease, rises in a cool spring, which bubbles up but a few miles from the city, and reinforced by other divisions, as clear and pure as itself, reaches Salt Lake as a rollicking mountain stream, glad for its freedom and ignorant of evil. The climate in general, will be touched upon in a separate article; suffice to say, here, that there is no clime where there is so much fair sky, or where the sky is fairer than ours. Absent are the fierce and turbulent storms, which mock at moderation and revel in riot. In their stead are long-drawn-out summer days, sunsets of splendor, and the blossoms which bloom for all. Where is the equal of the gem city of the mountains, for diversity of recreation? He, who desires to leave the cares of business behind him for a brief breathing-spell, may, in half an hour of drive, be amid quiet country scenery, with its blushing orchards, its long lanes, draped with green and bordered with gold, and its presence of beauty and repose. Again, in half an hour, he may be enjoying the congenial sensation of a bath in that strangely beautiful inland sea, known as Great Salt Lake, whose marvelous waters infuse vigor to manhood, and youth to age. And again, in a few hours, he may be among the solitudes of rugged mountains, climbing to drink at the birth-place of the snow-fed torrents, looking far out over city, sea and plain, or resting mind and body under the shelter of the sighing pines. There is no city in the world which offers such a variety of outings, so near as this.

In a city of this size, the social advantages are largely of one's own choosing. Society, which, Joe Howard says, no one can define, has its swim, its bottom and top rounds, its evolutions and aspirations, hopes and fears, in Salt Lake as elsewhere. It is generally accepted, though, as a truth, that there is more of so-called sociability here, than elsewhere. People who remark upon the frigidity of other cities, find a spirit of good-fellowship, a welcome for their own and humanity's sake, in this, which robs criticism of its weapons. People of literary and scientific inclinations may find circles where they will be made to and will feel at home.

The church privileges are many, nearly every denomination being represented by one or more churches. And the schools, both public and denominational, leave nothing to be desired in that respect.

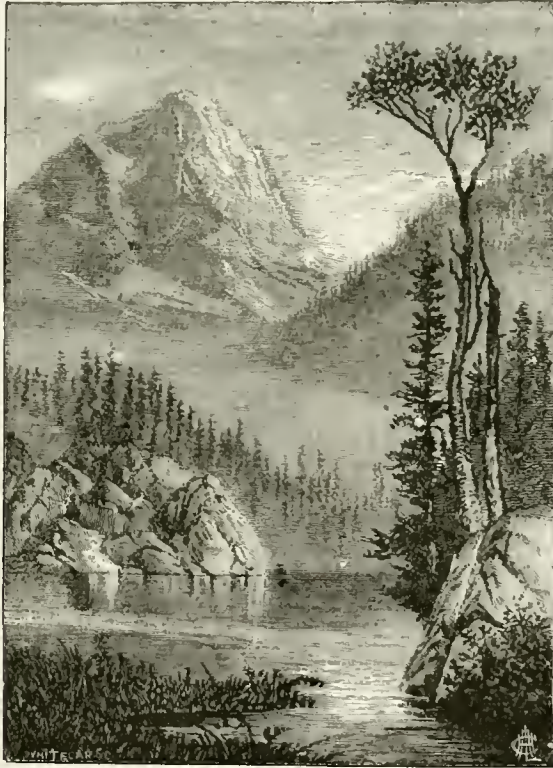
Perhaps the strongest argument in favor of Salt Lake City, as an accepted place of residence, is the fact, that there are perhaps few towns where the mass of the people come nearer owning their own homes.

Another advantage, not heretofore noticed, is the fine quality and abundance of fruits and vegetables in season. The following are retail prices, such as one pays in the morning market while buying his dinner: Flour and meal, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt.; hams and bacon, 14 to 16c. per lb.; meats, best cuts, 15 to 20c. per lb.; potatoes, average of 40c. a bushel; other vegetables, about 75c. a bushel; cabbage, 2c. per lb.; cauliflower, 16 to 12½c. per lb.; butter, 20 to 30c. per lb.; cheese, 20 to 25c. per lb.; milk, delivered daily, 7½c. per qt.; green apples, average \$1 per bushel; fresh berries, average 15c. per qt.; California fruits, fresh, 10 to 15c. per lb.; oranges, 20 to 40c. per doz.; lemons, 40c. per doz.; dried apples, 5c.; currants, 12½c.; dried prunes, 12½ to 30c.; raisins, 15 to 25c.; dried peaches, 20c.; apricots, 25c.; plums, 15c.; nuts, mixed 20c.; candies, 12½c. to 40c.; sugars, 8c. to 12½c.; maple, 20c.; Golden syrup, 75c. to 90c. per gallon; Utah molasses, sorghum, 85c. per gallon; maple syrup, \$1.15 to \$1.75 per gallon; canned fruits, 25 to 30c. per lb.; canned vegetables, 15c. per lb.; canned meats, 20c.; jellies, 25c.; coffees, 20c. to 40c. per lb. according to quality; teas, 25 to \$1.10 per lb. according to quality; soap, 6c.; tobacco, 50c.; beans, 6c.; rice, 10 to 12½c.; coal delivered, \$5 to \$6.50 per ton.

SIGHTS.

A stranger naturally turns to the great gray monument, the Temple, which towers above all else, and is visible for over twenty miles. The structure is made entirely of granite, taken from the Wasatch, at the mouth of Little Cottonwood. It is 186 feet long, 99 feet wide, and 100 feet high, exclusive of the towers, which are to be 220 feet high. The walls are 10 feet wide at base, and 5 feet at the top. The Temple was begun in 1853, and will not be completed for several years to come. No work has been done upon it of late. It has cost already nearly \$3,000,000. The Tabernacle, which stands on the same block as the Temple, was finished in October, 1867. It is 250 by 150 by 80 feet, and is used as the general assembly hall of the Mormons. It is built in the form of an ellipse; the dome-like roof is also ellipsoid; this, therefore, is one of the famous whispering galleries; the

pulpit being at one focus (where the visitor is placed), and at the further end (the other focus), a pin can readily be heard when it is dropped: wonderful! It might be different one-half nearer. The seating capacity is about 8,000. The roof is destitute of supports except at the bottom; it is therefore one of the largest arches. The huge organ, one of the largest in this country, is the great attraction of the Tabernacle. It is 48 feet high and 33 feet wide, containing 57 stops. There are 2,648 pipes. The cost was \$100,000. It is one of the rare treats to hear the mellow tones of this instrument on Sunday. The building is heated by steam and lighted by gas. The Assembly Hall is near the Tabernacle. It is built also of granite, but not faced as is the stone of the Temple. It is of Gothic architecture in part. There is a fine pipe organ here, built entirely of native wood. At the back of the Tabernacle is the unused Endowment House, where marriages were wont to be celebrated. The whole block is inclosed by a cement wall 12 feet high.



LAKE BLANCHE.

Leaving the Temple we go up Brigham street, passing the *Deseret News* office, where the daily issue is printed on Utah paper and with Utah type. Back of the *News* office is the tithing-yard, where the tithes are paid, and the new converts are collected. Passing further eastward we see the Lion House, the headquarters of the church; the Bee-hive House, Brigham Young's residence, now used as a railroad office; across the way is the Historian's office and on the corner is Amelia Palace, lately the residence of the head of the Mormon church. Turning the corner northward is the Eagle gate, and around back of it, on the brow of the hill, is Brigham's grave. Here we secure a magnificent view of the city and valley, one worth going many miles to see. Another hour might well be spent in ascending Ensign Peak, a hill about the height of Mt. Washington, and about 2,000 feet above the city. From here a magnificent view of the whole region is obtained. We can see the whole city spread out at our feet, and the valley, checkered with innumerable farms, for twenty miles. To the west of us, fifteen miles away, the snow-capped Oquirrh, 10,000 feet high, stand out in bold relief, with every detail of canyons and ridges, rocks and forests, distinctly seen in the clear pure air;

and even the Aquí mountains are plainly visible beyond where the Oquirrh end and the lake begins ; still farther away we see the hazy outlines of other ranges till they are lost in distance. North-westward the lake lies before us, like a mirror, with its great islands, extending far away till also lost in the dimly outlined mountains 100 miles beyond. On the east the Wasatch almost touches the city. Fort Douglas, three miles away, nestles under the great red sandstones, and farther southward the mountains rise precipitously, in majestic grandeur, nearly 8,000 feet above the valley and 12,000 feet above the sea. The mantle of snow still covers the lofty peaks, a cloud floats lazily far below them or in smoky billows roll upwards as if the mountains were on fire. At other times dark clouds sink from the sky, touching the peaks and, falling lower and lower, leave a snowy mantle behind them, when they sweep out over the valley dropping a gentle spring shower upon the opening fruit blossoms and lovely flowers. So plainly visible is every detail, the rocks, the trees and brush, that one cannot believe that the nearest bases of the lofty peaks are ten miles away. One would be willing to wager a walk there in half an hour, and climb to the summit in an hour, but few people would be satisfied in simply seeing these things. Taking a carriage we can drive up City Creek seven or eight miles and enjoy ourselves walking over snowslides, and while sitting on a snow bank can pick dog-tooth violets and *Fritillarias*. Returning we find parasols and umbrellas very serviceable as we enter the city. Equally as pleasant drives might be taken to Fort Douglas, to Emigration, Parley's and Mill Creek canyons. A still more enjoyable ride is down the valley 12 miles to Big Cottonwood canyon, under the shadow of the lofty peaks whose tremendous height we now begin to realize. Here we enter the heart of the mountains, through a narrow gorge a thousand feet high, in which there is many a nook in which the sun never shines, with a roaring cataract on one side, precipitous walls on the other, and a narrow road winding in and out for several miles, in the midst of the grandest scenery. We can fish, sketch, pick ferns and flowers, or climb to our hearts' desire.

The accommodations for tourists are excellent. We have three first-class hotels, with all the modern conveniences ; there are seven second-class hotels, and others of all degrees of accommodations and prices. There are places for private boarding, and furnished and unfurnished rooms of all grades. The first-class hotels charge \$3.00 per day ; the second-class, \$2.00 ; while private boarding can be found of good quality from \$5.00 per week and upwards ; furnished rooms cost \$1.50 per week and upwards.

INFORMATION.

Salt Lake is well supplied with newspapers. It has three dailies, two semi-weeklies, five weeklies, three semi-monthlies, and nine monthlies. Some of them are of a high order, being fully as newsy as San Francisco papers.

There are several public libraries ; the largest and best is the Masonic, containing 7,200 volumes, and supplied with the leading newspapers and periodicals of the day. The Territorial library contains 4,000 volumes ; many are of special scientific value.

AMUSEMENTS AND SOCIETIES.

Salt Lake has a fine opera house, which cost \$85,000, equipped with modern improvements. There is also a theater of large dimensions. At one or the other of these places the Salt Lake public have opportunity to see and hear the great actors, musicians, and lecturers, as they go to and from the coast. The various churches and schools have lecture courses, sociables, etc., as occasion requires. The University Club of nearly fifty members, composed exclusively of college graduates from all parts of the country, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Ann Arbor, and many western colleges, holds monthly meetings. The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle has a large and enthusiastic membership, and holds weekly exercises.

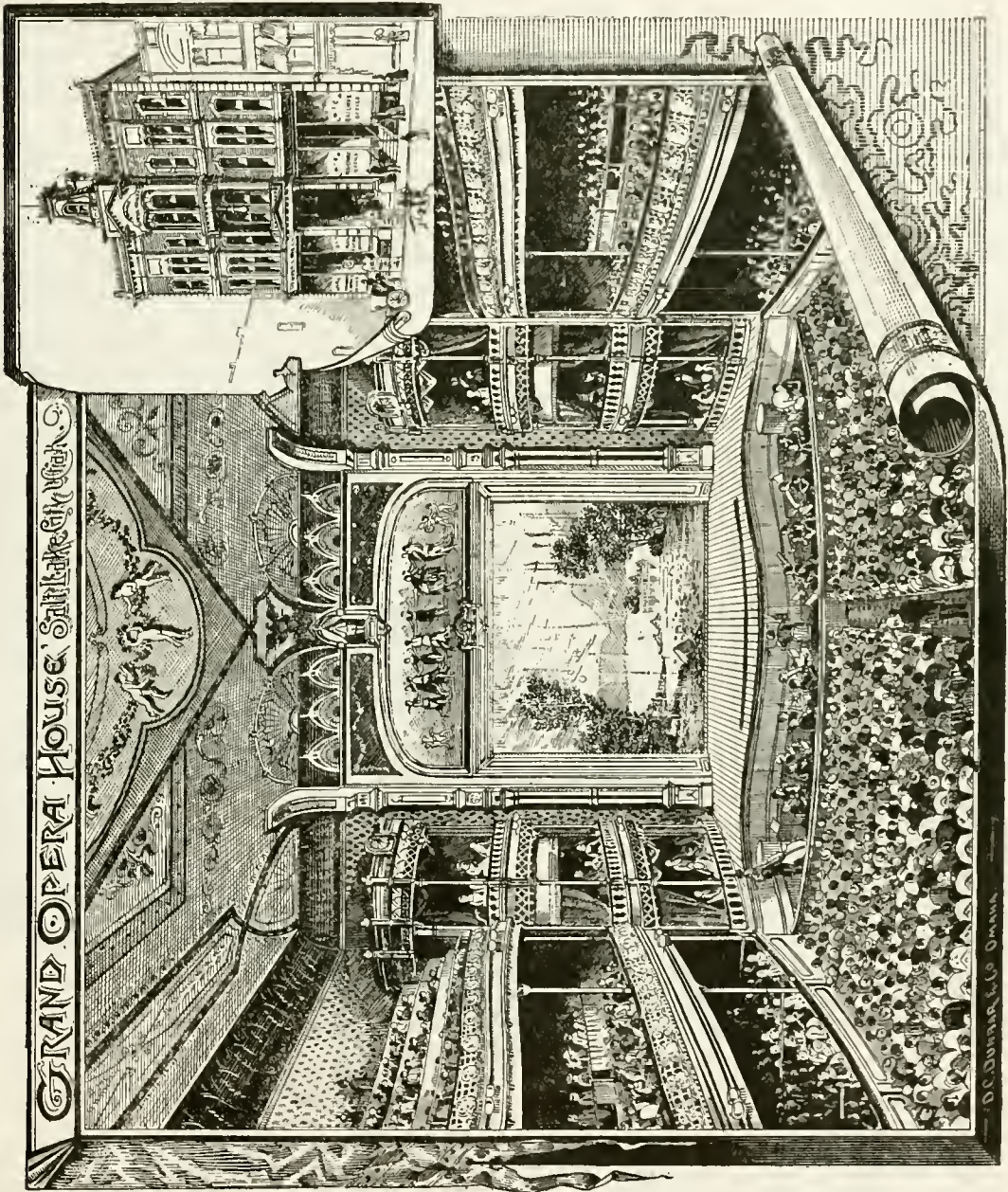
There are numerous social societies and literary clubs of all grades, where those who wish can find a select society and as great opportunities for literary work as they may desire.

The secret orders are well represented here. The Masons have three lodges and 160 members ; the Temple of Honor has one lodge and 50 members ; the I. O. O. F. have four lodges and 200 members ; the A. O. U. W. have one lodge and 125 members ; the K. of P. have three lodges and 200 members ; other organizations are the G. A. R., with 110 members ; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Knights of Labor, etc. There are also a typographical union, organizations of bricklayers, masons, carpenters, tailors, waiters, etc.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The schools of Salt Lake are many and of various degrees of excellence. The public schools in a number of the wards are first-class. On the whole, the best schools are those supported by the

various religious denominations. Of these there is one college (Catholic), six academies (Episcopalian), two Congregational; Methodist and Catholic one each; and various other schools of lower grade, of which the Congregationalists have four, the Methodists two, the Presbyterians two, the Lutherans one, Episcopalians two, and the Baptists one. One of these schools has an industrial de-



partment, while several have kindergartens. The total value of Mission school property is \$295,100, pupils 2,235, teachers 96, schools 16. The Deseret (Territorial) University is now well equipped with funds, and will soon take its place as an educational factor of influence in the city and terri-

tory. There are very many private schools. The tuition in the Mission and private schools ranges from \$2 to \$10 per quarter, according to the grade. The academies rank fully as high as similar schools in the East. The opportunities for a first-class education, up to the college, are equal to those elsewhere.

There are eleven churches in Salt Lake, exclusive of the Mormon.

The Methodists have a large brick structure in the heart of the city, costing \$75,000. The membership of this church is 170. The pastor is Rev. C. L. Libby. The Scandinavian Methodists have recently erected a church at a cost of \$15,000. The pastor is Rev. P. A. H. Franklin. There are 3 Methodist ministers and 8 teachers in the city. They have 28 stations, 25 ministers and missionaries, 24 schools and 40 teachers in the territory, and spend \$50,000 annually.

The Catholics are represented by one large church with a fair membership in the city. They have several priests, missionaries, teachers and 410 scholars. They have 5 churches and several academies and schools in the territory. They have purchased a large lot on which to erect a costly cathedral.

The Presbyterians have 2 churches in the city. The first church cost \$25,000, and has a membership of 155; pastor, Rev. R. G. McNeice. The Westminster church cost \$10,000; Rev. F. A. Arnold, pastor. The Presbyterians have 3 ministers, 10 teachers and 370 pupils in the city. They have 18 ministers and missionaries, 35 schools, 74 teachers, and 1,500 pupils in the territory; they spend \$55,000 annually.

The Congregationalists have 2 churches in the city. The first church has 200 members; Rev. J. B. Thrall, pastor. The Phillips church has about 40 members; Rev. J. E. Hurlbut, acting pastor. There are 4 ministers and missionaries in the city, 13 teachers, 5 schools, and 500 pupils. They have 3 churches, 9 ministers and missionaries, 4 academies, 24 schools, 40 teachers, 1895 pupils, and spend \$50,000 annually in the territory.

The Baptists have a fine church costing \$17,000; the membership is 50; Rev. D. D. Forwood, pastor. They have 1 minister, 2 teachers, and 100 pupils in the city. They have 2 churches, 3 ministers and missionaries, 2 schools, 3 teachers, 150 pupils, and spend \$5,000 annually in the territory.

The Jews have a synagogue in the city, costing \$15,000.

The Episcopalians have two churches: St. Marks (with rectory) is valued at \$50,000; membership, 275; Rev. N. F. Putnam, pastor. St. Paul's church (with rectory) cost \$39,000; Rev. C. M. Armstrong, pastor. The Episcopalians have 4 ministers and missionaries, 22 teachers, with 465 pupils in the city. They have 6 churches, 7 ministers and missionaries, 5 schools, 29 teachers, and spend \$22,000 annually in the territory. The value of their church property is \$177,000.

The Swedish Lutherans have a fine building costing \$20,000; membership 140; pastor, Rev. J. A. Krautz. They have 1 minister, 1 school, 2 teachers, and 50 pupils in the city.

The Evangelical Sabbath-schools of the territory, in 1886, numbered 75, with a total enrollment of 4,805. The Sabbath-schools have a city and territorial organization. These are the latest statistics gathered.

The Y. P. S. C. E. are also organized both locally and territorially, and are in a flourishing condition, with several hundred members.

The Salvation Army has barracks here.

There are no Universalist or Unitarian churches in the city.

There is one society of the Secular Union in the city.

BENEVOLENCES.

Salt Lake is not without its benevolences. Among the most important stands the Holy Cross Hospital, a magnificent three-story brick structure, standing alone in the center of a ten-acre lot, surrounded by ample grounds, shade, flowers, etc., and furnished with every comfort and appliance for success; the cost was \$100,000; 1,362 patients were admitted last year. This hospital is supported by the contributions of miners and smelting men; to it all who are injured or sick at any of the mines or smelters are taken and cared for free of charge. The annual expense of conducting the institution is \$20,000.

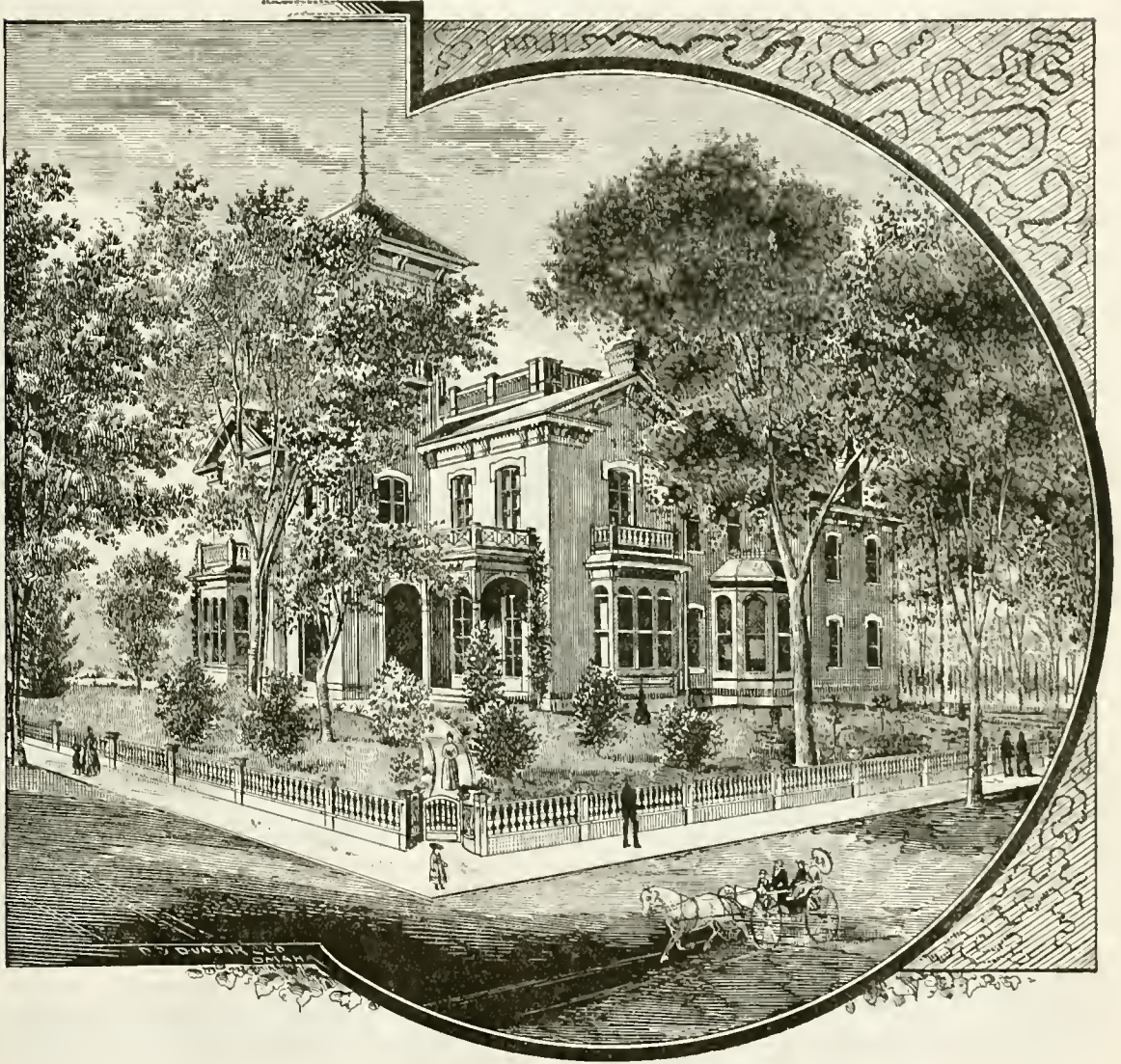
St. Mark's Hospital is situated on Third South, and is under the care of the Episcopalians. It treated 800 patients last year, at an expense of \$13,000.

The Deseret Hospital is situated near the university. It treated 97 patients last year.

The Orphans' Home and Day Nursery is another very successful institution. It occupies its own premises, is managed by the ladies of the various churches, and is doing great good to the little folks who are under its charge.

The Young Ladies' Aid Society, not connected with any church, has done a great deal of good. The above mentioned charities are additional to the ordinary benevolent and aid societies of the various churches, of which every one has its full share.

The Industrial Home, created by act of Congress, for polygamous wives and children, has \$75,000 appropriated for it, and is to be an ornament to the city.



RESIDENCE OF J. R. WALKER.

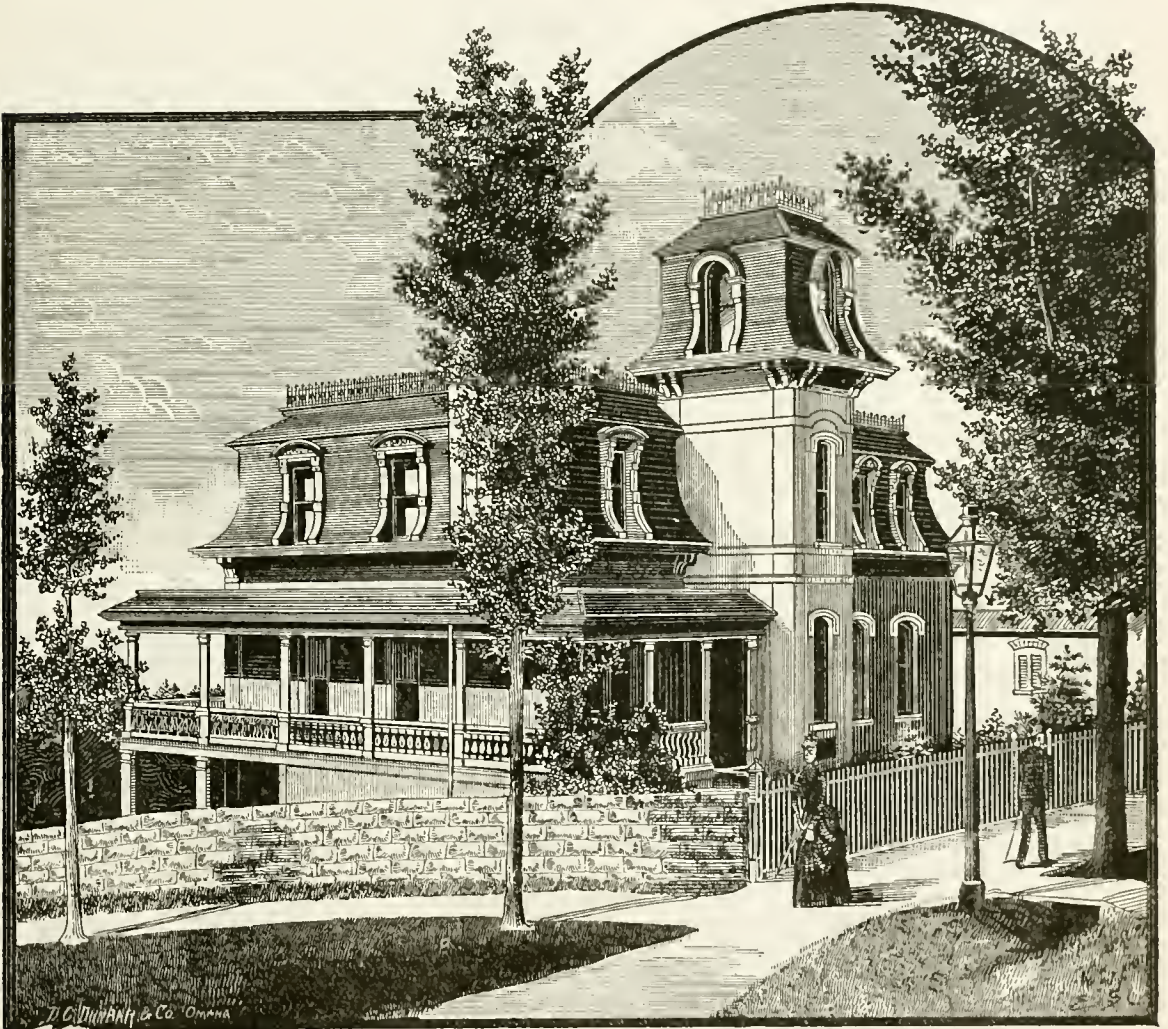
GREAT SALT LAKE.

Great Salt Lake, the "Dead Sea of America," has been the victim of more yarns than any other body of water; among these we mention a few. It has been said that "no bird can fly over its waters without falling dead;" "it sleeps forever, no waves dance over it, no surf roar breaks the stillness about it, lifeless, dull and heavy;" a California party is said to have "planted whales in it;" "there is an underground outlet and a whirlpool that sucks in small boats;" "sea-serpents sport in its waters," etc.

In recent geological times the lake covered most of western Utah; the mountain ranges were islands or peninsulas of great length; the water was fresh, 1,000 feet deep, and had an outlet through Red Rock Gap, where a large, deep, but gentle river went to swell the great Columbia in its onward march to the ocean. The grandeur of this great sea (18,000 square miles in extent), as large as Lake Huron, with its icebergs floating off from the glaciers which plowed their way down the canyons, its tremendous waves, its great rivers, all set in a border of dense black forests, and lit up by long chains of lofty mountains, glistening almost to their bases with perpetual snow, can hardly be described or imagined. The lake teemed with fish and fowl of almost every variety, and the country with deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep, bear, foxes, wolves, etc. The beautiful columbine, the pride of Utah, with its white, pink and lavender blossoms, grew on every hill; the blue foxglove and larkspur in every valley; the open country was carpeted with luxuriant grass. But the climate was gradually changing. There were periods when the snow crept far down the slopes and into the valleys, and periods when it receded far up the mountains; but at the end of every cycle it was found to be gradually disappearing. So the forests climbed the mountains, the valleys opened out into magnificent parks, covered with grass and decked with multitudes of beautiful flowers, and enriched with clumps of firs and scattered pines and groves of deciduous trees. Still greater changes came over the beautiful land. The volcanoes were still in active operation, hurling ashes and lava into the lake, belching out fire, and painting the sky with the ominous cypress-tree cloud. The river, the outlet, gradually wore away its limestone bed to a depth of 360 feet, draining large areas, and now the increasing warmth of the climate parched the land, dried up the little streams and contracted the large rivers till the water of the lake no longer flowed from the outlet, and the mineral matter in it increased with the evaporation till the fish all died. The snow disappeared from the lofty mountains, the forests faded away in the valleys, leaving only cottonwoods and willows sprinkled along the streams. The lake had dried up to one-tenth of its former size, being about 75 miles long by 50 wide, but the valleys were still covered with luxuriant grass, the home of much game, and the most pleasant spot between the mountains, when the Indians came and settled here. How long they were here no one knows, but it was a long time, sufficient for a wide-spread opinion to get out that somewhere in the great West there was a strange salt sea and fertile valleys held by powerful Indian tribes. In 1689, Baron La Hontan wrote a confused account of a salt sea, powerful cities, bearded men, boats 130 feet long navigating the salt sea, cattle raising, etc., most of which referred to Mexico, probably. Somewhere near 1776, Father Escalante reached Utah Lake, where the Indians told him of another lake to the north, whose waters "are noxious and extremely salt," producing "an itching sensation in the moistened part;" it is uncertain whether he actually visited the Great Salt Lake or not. Soon after the year 1800 trappers began to push their way all over the West in search of furs, and as Utah Lake was, and still is one of the best places for trapping, it is probable that the first white man who ever saw the Great Salt Lake was one of those daring but nameless men, the courageous pioneers, who carried his life in his hands, perished by the arrow of a skulking Indian assassin, or died on the desert alone choked with thirst, whose bones the coyote picked, and whose glory will be sung only in the great hereafter. In 1820, Mr. Miller, belonging to the Astor party (which Washington Irving has immortalized), saw and visited the lake. The same year Prevost trapped along it. In 1824 or 1825 Major James Bridger saw and perhaps visited it. In 1826 four trappers sailed around it in canoes made of hide, in search of beaver. In 1831 or 1832 Captain Bonneville examined the lake, and made a written account of it. The lake was named "Bonneville" after him by Washington Irving, but Sublette, Fitzpatrick, Fontanelle, Deippe, Bridger and Campbell saw it before he did. When Fremont went through he gave it its present name. Fremont sailed on the lake on September 9th, 1843; he was in a rubber boat, with Kit Carson and others. He sailed over to Fremont Island, found the elevation of the lake to be 4,200 feet above the sea, which is correct within 10 feet, 4210, and determined the latitude and longitude. In 1847 (July 24th), the Mormons, attracted by Fremont's report, arrived in the valley, and soon afterward visited the lake. In 1849, Captain Stansbury surveyed, sounded and mapped the lake. In 1869, the government again surveyed it; since that time it has been the subject of much study.

The lake is 75 miles long by 50 wide in the widest place, and 350 miles around; area, 2,000 square miles; the average depth is now about 15 feet, though it varies greatly in different years: the greatest depth is now about 33 feet: the density is about 20 per cent. solid matter; it also varies greatly with the oscillations, being greatest when the lake is shallowest; there are some 6,000,000,000 tons of salt in the lake. The western side is very shallow. There are three rivers and several small streams emptying into it; on the eastern side these carry a large body of water, but they only raise

the surface about 14 inches in spring, and it is all evaporated to the old level by the last of October. Since the rainfall and evaporation are not always equal, the surface of the lake rises in some years and falls in others; the total oscillation has been about 12 feet within the last dozen years. It is on the downward march now, and may continue for a time, when it will rise again 12 feet or more. The water is a beautiful green, and is so clear that objects can be seen distinctly at a depth of 15 feet, and the bottom can be made out to a depth of 25 feet. It has a peculiarly clean appearance. The waves and swells roll in as lazily as though their great experience had taught them to take life easily; but when lashed by a gale they come with majestic grandeur, the spray flying in clouds, foaming, hissing,



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS W. JENNINGS, 172 FIRST STREET.

curling, till they break on the shore with deafening roar that can be heard for miles, shaking the earth and making everything tremble within their reach. A storm on the lake is grand, awe-inspiring, and tries the mettle of the bravest; and yet the waves are slow to rise, and the lake is not any more subject to storms than other bodies of water of its size. In winter the water is very cold, reaching a temperature of 18 degrees above zero before it freezes, and even then only a little scum forms on the surface. There is more life in the water than in any body of its size, fresh or salt; but the species are

few. There is an *alga* (sea-weed) about the size and shape of buckshot, looking like a globule of green jelly, which abounds everywhere in countless numbers. Upon the *alga* feeds a minute shrimp, from a quarter to half an inch long, which looks like a very small minnow with a feathery tail. There are billions of these—in every bucketful of water there are hundreds of them; these are beautiful and harmless little creatures. Upon the shrimps feeds a little worm, the *larva* of a small black fly. The shrimps and *larva* hatch out in June, and the latter enter the pupa state in July, attaching themselves to the floating *alga* like so many black oats, and there remain till they come out as greasy little black flies, when they sit on the water and enjoy themselves, till the sea-gulls and other birds use them for other purposes.

Two mountain chains run north and south through the lake, leaving a train of islands in their wake. The Oquirrhns leave Antelope, several thousand feet high; Fremont, a low island; and a short distance from the latter the Promontory begins and runs far to the northward till it joins the north shore some thirty miles away; this is a lofty but narrow mountain-range extending from the north end of the lake nearly half way to the south shore. Some fifteen miles to the westward the Aquia mountains run into the lake, leaving Stansbury, Egg, Carrington and Hat islands. The next range to the west leaves Strong's Knob, Gunnison and Dolphin islands. Dropping these for the present, let us turn to the

BATHING AND LAKE RESORTS.

The bathing season begins about June 1st, and continues till October 15th. The temperature of the water at first is about 60 degrees; during August it goes up to 85 degrees, and remains there for some weeks.

There are but two bathing resorts on the lake that the people of Salt Lake patronize; one is at Garfield, and the other at Lake Park.

Bathing in Great Salt Lake is one of the most delightful recreations possible, the water is so heavy (nearly 20 per cent. salt) that a person cannot sink in it. As one walks out into deep water he finds himself growing lighter and lighter, till when he is up to his arm-pits he ceases to weigh anything, his toes are helpless for locomotion in the ordinary way, and a little farther out he is lifted entirely off his feet, and floats upright, with his head, neck and tip of the shoulders out of the water, without any exertion on his part. It is a strange sensation, one that he never experienced before; the bather soon becomes conscious that his feet are lighter than his head, and they are constantly seeking the surface, now they slowly tip him over in front, now sideways, now backwards, and thus with great deliberation he wobbles this way and that like an ill-balanceed cork, but a slight stroke of the hand occasionally will keep him upright, and thus he floats at ease in the water; when this becomes monotonous the bather can roll over and lie stretched out on his back, floating with one-quarter of his body above the water without the slightest motion even so much as of a finger; or if he likes he can stick out both his hands and his feet and still float about, the sport of the current if there is any. If he attempts to swim he will find his feet constantly splashing the water like a child's just learning, till he gets accustomed to the dense water.

Swimming in the old way is very slow, because of the heavy water, but by throwing the body high out, and going hand over hand, as much or more speed can be obtained than in fresh water. A person must use caution, and not allow the salt water to get into his lungs, as it is very irritating, and causes so much pain that he cannot remain in the water long after it without inconvenience. When the waves are high, it is great sport to battle with the breakers, and dangerous, too; if he gets struck squarely by one of the high waves, he is liable to get rolled, which will end that sport for him for the day, since his mouth, nose, and eyes will be filled with oolitic sand and salt water, a not very palatable diet, though very good for the catarrh. It often happens that a bather stays in the water an hour or more, and sometimes feels very chilly on coming out (because of staying in too long), but if he simply rubs himself dry, and does not use the shower bath, the salt will produce such a glow that in an hour he will feel as well or better than ever. The water has a marked effect on entaneous diseases and catarrh, and is a remarkable general tonic. The preservative qualities of the water are such that timber never rots while under the surface, and meat can be quickly earned if left in it. Fully four times the whole population of Salt Lake City go out to the lake every year.

Sailing on Great Salt Lake is one of the most pleasant pastimes. Suppose we unfurl our sail at Lake Park, and, on a swift boat, take advantage of the pleasant south breeze after having provided ourselves with a plentiful supply of water and provisions for a few days' sail. Going westward we sail for six or eight miles over water only a few feet deep, and see patches where the

bottom is covered with the shells of fresh water mollusks (washed in from the streams) caught by the roots and stems of the salt grass, which forty years ago flourished there and were overwhelmed by the rising brine, but perfectly preserved. The water has so nearly reached its former level that these plants are close to the surface. The roots of the sagebrush, that a generation ago grew on the storm line, are now but a few inches below the surface, while the trunks stand out of the water like so many ghostly sentinels over their graves. A strong wind soon springs up, and we go howling along at a lively rate that is very refreshing. Antelope, fifteen miles long by five wide and several thousand feet high, is directly in front of us, with its serrated summits and its hazy sides becoming every moment more distinct, till we see the large stock barn, then the ranch house nestled in a grove of luxuriant apple trees, then the grassy meadows, the white shore and the beautiful spring with its lining of water cresses. We turn off abruptly northward, fly past the lovely beach, in a beautiful open bay, where Salt Lake's great bathing resort is to be with its city of summer residences. We skirt along the many sandy stretches and past the rocky points, night closing around us, and just as we reach the last bay on the island a great red finger rises rapidly from behind the distant Wasatch and towering up seems to bend over toward us as if to warn us not to trespass further; the new moon never seems so weird, foreboding, nor more unlike itself than when it rises half out from behind the far-away hills. We cast our anchor after furling our sails, and go to sleep, secure against all insect foes, with little covering except the starry heavens. There is almost no dew and the water is so warm that we sleep comfortably. The next morning "the scene is calm and lovely in the extreme. The rays of the rising sun, glancing brightly over the eastern mountains, shine upon the tiny ripples of the placid little bay, upon whose bosom a flock of snow-white gulls is calmly floating; while the green and gently sloping shores are covered with a luxuriant growth of rich and waving grass. Several little mocking-birds are singing gayly on the shore, and the shrill cheerful whistle of the curlew resounds along the beach. Graceful antelopes are quietly grazing on the grassy slope, while the cry of the wild duck and the trumpet note of the sand-hill crane are heard in the distance."

ANALYSES OF GREAT SALT LAKE, ETC.

	*1849. Dr. Gale	1869. O.D.Allen.	1879. J.T.Kings- bury.	Dead Sea.	Atlantic Ocean.
Per ct. Chloride of Sodium.....	20.196	11.8628	13.3765	12.110	2.673
" Sulphate of Sodium.....	1.834	.9421	1.1213	.....	.....
" Bromide of Sodium.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0417
" Chloride of Magnesium.....	.252	1.4902	1.6908	7.822	.3229
" Sulphate of Magnesium.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1975
" Bromide of Magnesium.....	.....	.....	.....	.251	.....
" Chloride of Calcium.....	.....	.....	.....	2.455	.....
" Sulphate of Calcium.....	.....	.0858	.1485	.068	.....
" Chloride of Potassium.....	.....	.....	.....	1.217	.129
" Sulphate of Potassium.....	.....	.5363	.4197	.....	.1629
" Aluminum Compounds.....	.....	.....	.....	.056	.....
" Lithium.....	.....	Trace	.....	.....	.....
" Boracic Acid.....	.....	Trace	.....	.....	.....
" Chlorine, excess.....	.....	.0862	.125	.....	.....
Total.....	22.282	14.9934	16.8818	23.979	3.5271

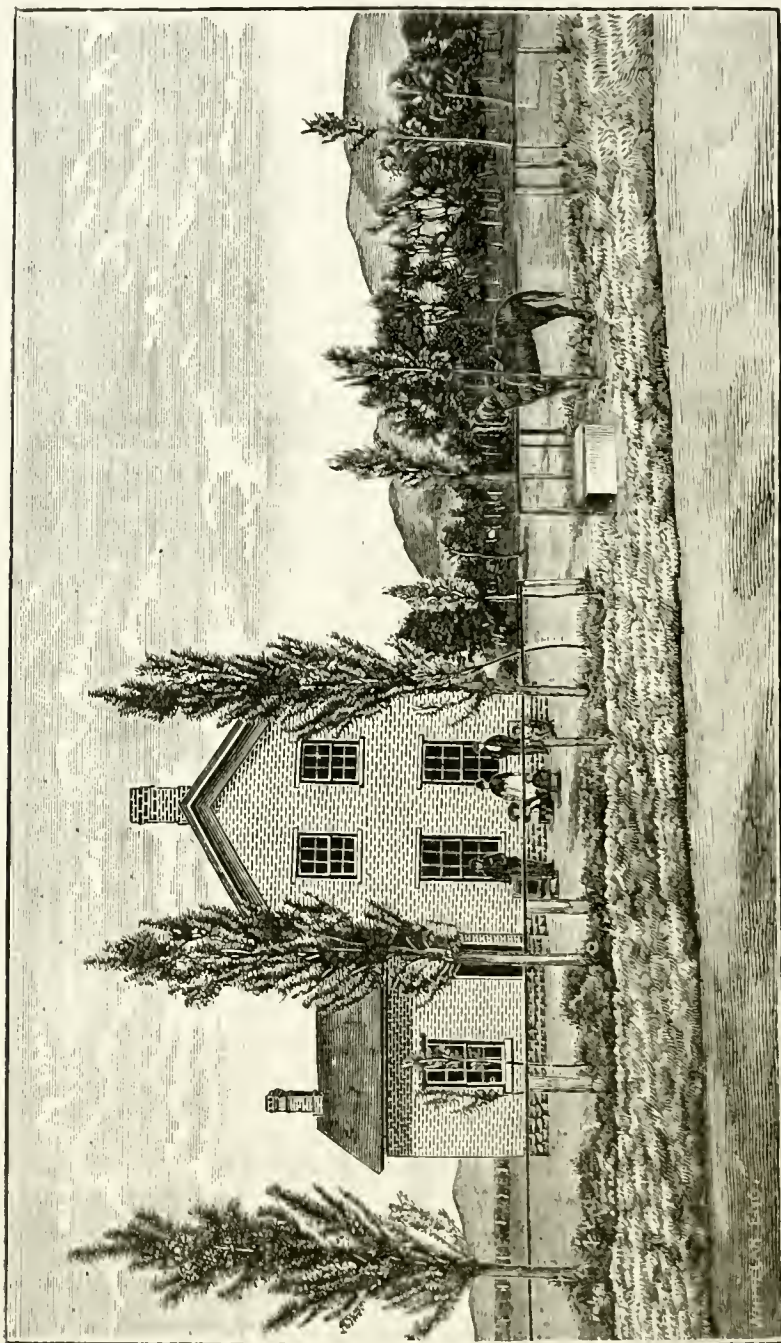
*Dr. Gale's analysis is certainly erroneous; it should be over 30 per cent., but it is the only one we have of early date.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

The nearest mountain resort is in City creek. Seven miles above the city the rugged scenery begins. There the cool mountain streams come down from all sides, and lined with beautiful flowers of every hue. There are all sorts of beautiful nooks and crannies, precipices and lofty mountains. There is some fishing and hunting; the opportunity for viewing and sketching is very great. The air is cool and delightful in summer.

Emigration and Parley's canyons have in them many camping parties all summer long, and will be far more popular now that the railroad is built there and they can be reached in an hour or two. Though the scenery is not remarkable, people like to camp there because of so many ranches where

they can get the freshest and purest milk, butter and all sorts of farm products while enjoying the pure air and quiet retirement. There is also good fishing in the creeks, and some hunting on the hills.



By far the most popular resort in the Wasatch is at the head of Big Cottonwood, at an elevation of 8,000 feet above the sea. This is reached either by stage or the Denver & Rio Grande Western

Railway from Alta. It is about a day's ride from the city by stage. A twelve-mile drive down the valley brings us to the mouth of the canyon, whose precipitous walls rise several thousand feet above us, and the canyon is so narrow that there is scarcely room for the road beside the roaring cataract, the latter being seldom more than fifteen feet wide. The way crosses and recrosses the stream many times in the course of a few miles; the scenery is grand. After a few miles up this rugged way the road comes out into an open canyon with innumerable side canyons of all sizes and forms, terminating in the mountain ridges far above us. On all sides are clumps and occasional groves of pines, spruces and firs; while flowers are on every hand. As we ascend we pass by Argenta and by several sites of old saw-mills. Farther up we climb over the terminal moraine of an ancient glacier, 100 feet high or more, where great boulders are piled up in wild confusion, some being as large as a house, and all forming a rampart entirely across the canyon. We pass by a number of little waterfalls and many cool springs; and, as we near our journey's end, come to luxuriant meadows, and at last to a beautiful alpine lake, fringed with green meadows, surrounded by dark evergreens, and hedged in by rugged rocks and snowy peaks. This is Brighton's, where are a number of summer cottages, a hotel, and many beautiful little spots under the pines where tents can be pitched. This lake is only one of a series which are situated in terraces caused by the great glacier which made the vast amphitheater, the head of Big Cottonwood, and on whose disappearance piled up terminal moraines in semi-circular form, making basins behind them which, on the melting of the ice, were filled with water and now as lakes are the delight of everybody. There are many fish in the lake, the real mountain trout, the speckled beauties, and the streams are full of them also. This place is a perfect garden wherever you go. The mountain sides are blue with lupines and red for acres with painted cups; there are broad patches literally covered with the magnificent columbines, several times larger than the cultivated ones, and varying from lavender through cream to pure white; the moist hill-sides are covered with deep blue larkspurs, aconites and purple willow herbs, all as high as one's head; the meadows are decked with strawberry blossoms, pink clovers, yellow five-fingers, goldenrods, senecios and arnicas, purple asters and geraniums, white everlastings, blue gentians, polemoniums and phacelias. As we climb the mountain following up the tumbling stream we can see masses of blue mertensias bending over the water, dangling close to it and sparkling with spray are multitudes of mosses and yellow mimulus, mingled with grasses and sedges and a profusion of snow-white trollias, cardamines and calthas, creeping willows, fringed parnassias and in the clefts of the rocks are delicate ferns. We pick our way up the falls and saunter past the lakes, one by one, finding new flowers at every turn, till just above the uppermost lake we see a large snow-bank from which little rivulets are trickling down; growing almost within reach of the snow are little purple epilobiums, yellow crowfoots, white cresses, saxifrages and arenarias. As we toil upward to get a view from the highest summit, we see the elegant Parry's primula, with its velvety clusters of large maroon-colored flowers, the yellow flax, the clumps of ivesias resplendent with golden blossoms, the very fragrant Nuttall's gilia, the white and purple pentstemons and yellow erigonums. In the clefts of the rocks are the brilliant King's aster, the pure white jamesia, purple saxifrages, trailing sedums, and beautiful ferns. In the basin below, around the lakes, the pines and spire-like spruces and firs are everywhere; around us, above the lakes, they are scattered in clumps or singly, some tall and straight and others four or five feet high and dwarfed out of all semblance of their normal shape, being flattened out on the top like a well-trimmed hedge, with the branches so intricately interwoven that the top is impenetrable, the whole looks as though it had grown under the weight of a great snow-bank all its life. Near by are mats of the trailing juniper a yard or more in diameter. As we approach the top of Clayton's peak the trees disappear and the summit is bare, except little grassy patches of meadow where there is very short grass full of dwarfed white and purple asters, white cresses and the blue-starred forget-me-nots with the hoar frost still clinging to the beautiful flowers set in masses of moss-like leaves; near by are the woolly actinellas, a span high, with great golden flowers, four inches across, covering all the rest of the plant. How strange it is to find such showy flowers on a peak 12,000 feet above the sea and above the timber line, with snow banks all around. The view is grand in the extreme, never to be forgotten. Beneath you to the westward lies Alta, in full view, and nearly a mile in perpendicular distance below. The mountains around it are honeycombed with tunnels and spotted with mining dumps. Beyond, the great mountain wall runs out to the Twin peaks, 11,500 feet high, in a ridge so narrow that it looks like a knife-edge, but high as it is, it is not high enough to shut out the view beyond. We can see the northern edge of Salt Lake City, the silvery looking lake, the islands and even the mountains on the farther shore, 150 miles away. To the westward, the Oquirrh stand out in full view, their snowy summits glistening in the sun. We can almost see over to Utah lake, and can readily behold

the mountains beyond it. On the south Mt. Nebo towers up cold and white, and between are mazes of peaks and ridges, canyons and dark hollows, precipices and grassy slopes in bewildering variety. Immediately in front and far below us is the rugged American Fork canyon with its wealth of forests, flowers and silvery streams.

CLIMATE.

When a stranger comes to Salt Lake City from the East, the first thing he notices is the buoyancy and elasticity of his step; he can hardly get enough air into his lungs, and he expands them and takes long draughts with as much relish as he would so much cool water when nearly famished with thirst. His clothing feels warm and dry; all his vital powers are quickened, and he enjoys everything with a keen relish. Suppose he comes here in October. The air is delightful; just cool enough to give spice to everything. At first the day temperature runs from 70 degrees up to 80, but each day it grows a little cooler. The skies are clear, and just as the haze is beginning to accumulate we are favored with a shower, which clears the air and drops about a quarter of an inch of rain in the valley, and tinges the lofty mountain peaks with white. These showers occur on an average once a week during October. Following the rain we may have a slight frost, which gradually turns the aspens to gold and the maples and oaks to crimson on the mountains, till at length the painting is gorgeous wherever the eye falls upon the hills. Each day is a little cooler than its predecessor, but there are no chilling blasts, no snow, nor drizzling and drenching rains; it is more like the Indian summers of the States, but with far less haze. Fogs occur perhaps once or twice for a part of a day during the year; enough to show us what we have escaped by coming to Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY.

The saline breath of Great Salt Lake, and the pure air of the neighboring mountain summits are mingled in the atmosphere of the city. Some travelers have pronounced the climate unique, and if the inland location, the altitude (4,354 feet above sea level), the proximity of a massive mountain range on the one hand and of 2,500 square miles of salt water on the other, be taken into consideration, one is inclined to agree with these travelers. The shelter of the sea water or both seem to moderate the sudden fluctuations of temperature common to most of North America. Only once in about five years does the mercury rise above 100 degrees Fahr., or sink below zero. In the twenty-six years which closed with December, 1888, the thermometer read above 100 degrees on but three days, and below zero on but twenty-one days.

The normal winter is of four or five weeks' duration, with perhaps a week or two of sleighing. It is hot in July and August by the thermometer, but the air is so dry that one does not notice it. Indian summer holds on to Thanksgiving, and a good deal of grain is put in in February. The spring is less changeable than in the North and East. Only in one month out of four does the range in temperature exceed 50 degrees. The rigor of winter in Chicago, for example, and the perpetual summer of Los Angeles, Salt Lake enjoys the happy medium between.

The rapid radiation assures cool nights.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The new spirit awakened within the past two years has led to various movements looking to the improvement and building up of the city. Among these are the securing of an additional water supply by the city, and construction of new reservoirs and initiation of a sewerage system; the organization of two or three building associations, of a Chamber of Commerce, of a Produce Exchange, of a Real Estate Exchange; the bonding of the territory to the extent of \$150,000 in aid of several needed public institutions, making the old Agricultural Society a territorial concern and putting it in the way to own grounds and an exposition building; fixing the capitol at the head of East Temple street on the elbow of City Creek Mountain.

SHADE AND FRUIT TREES.

The city has an area of 5,412 acres, more than half of which is built up, though often there are but one or two houses on a lot. A good many people sustain themselves mainly by the produce of these lots. Almost every residence has its garden, its fruit or shade trees, or both, and these with the trees lining the streets fairly embower the city, so that in the leafy season the sight is an unceas-

ing source of pleasure, and the fact a perpetual comfort. Next to its climate, its trees are the most valuable possession of the town. It has taken forty years to grow them, but they are worth twenty times the cost.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water for culinary use and for sprinkling and irrigating is derived from City Creek and other sources, and is piped from reservoirs, the system steadily extended as there is need for it. The



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

reservoirs have a capacity of 6,510,000 gallons; the water plant now covers twenty-two miles of streets, and consists of iron piping varying in diameter from one and a half to thirty inches. Along the main lines there are 179 fire hydrants. The water has sufficient head to carry it to the tops of the highest buildings. There is an excellent fire service, and with relatively low buildings and very wide streets, severe fires are rare. The total loss by fire in 1888 was \$24,185; loss, less insurance, \$11,325. Water-works expenditure for the year was \$43,287, of which \$29,000 was for the extension of water-mains.

Water has been brought in a \$250,000 canal from Utah lake, and this sum, by the way, repre-

sents five-sixths of the total indebtedness of the city. No doubt the Cottonwoods, which carry a relatively pure water, and plenty of it, if it can be properly stored, will be brought into the city at an early day, and water from Utah lake, a natural reservoir for the valley and city, be substituted in their stead to farmers who now depend upon them for irrigation. Utah lake can be raised a few feet by means of a dyke, and 50 square miles of land upon its low shores, now almost useless from lack of drainage, be redeemed at the same time. Since Utah lake has an area of about 125 square miles, raising it 3 feet would increase the natural supply by 78,399 millions of gallons. For a generation or two, at least, there need be no fear of an insufficient water supply.

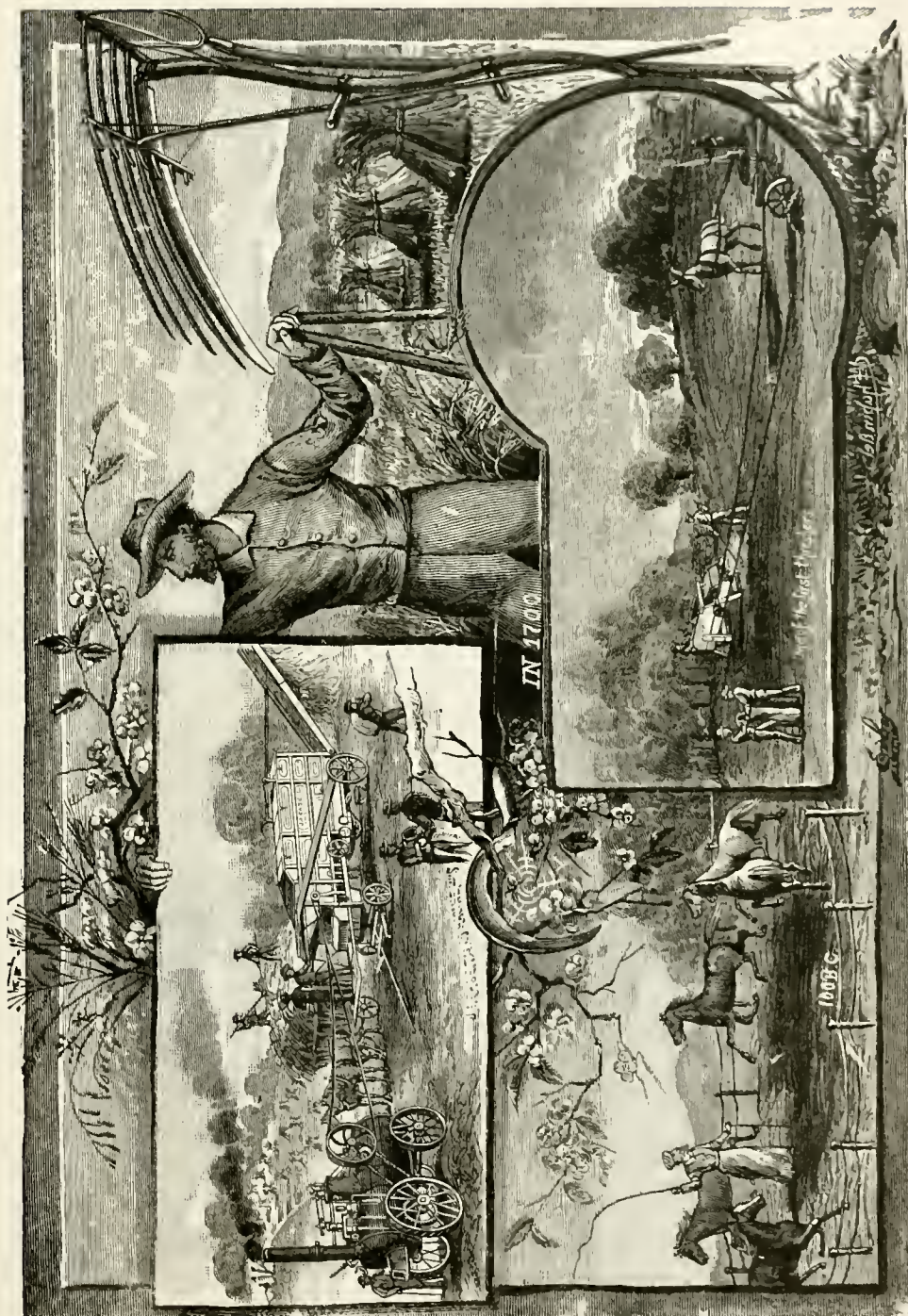
The Chamber of Commerce has helped very materially in bringing about the new era. Beneath and behind the healthy activity in realty at enhanced prices, and the rush of public and private improvements, has been the information distributed by the chamber, the exposition car, the persistent agitation for new railroads, the pressing of sewerage and of other kindred improvements.

Now that the city has been fairly started on a great course, there is more need than ever of the Chamber, a ground neutral as to politics and religion, where matters specially affecting the welfare and progress of the city in the business or commercial sense, may be discussed dispassionately, and where an enlightened self-interest if not justice and intelligence may be expected to prevail and control. To such a body nothing would be impossible, and nothing that city government, territorial government, federal government, or, more powerful than them all, railroad government, could concede, would be withheld.

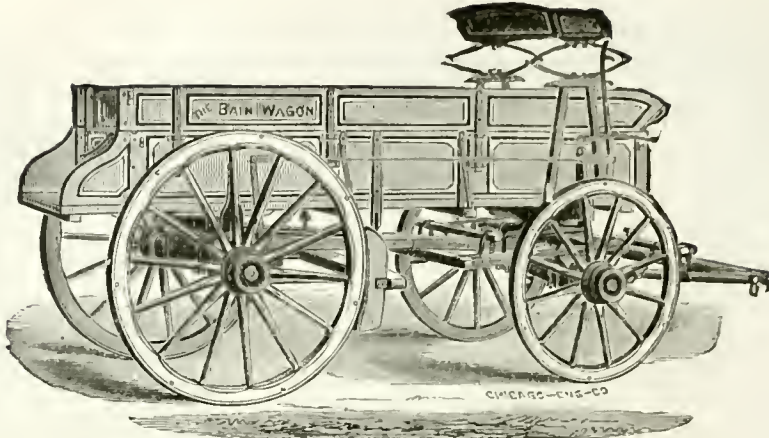
In presenting this trade review of Salt Lake City, we have, owing to limitation of time and space, been obliged to present only a few of the leading features. A volume many times larger could not do justice to the importance of the city; and Salt Lake City has attained a notoriety far and near. Her climate, her soil, her rich lands, her mineral wealth, together with the business enterprise manifested by her bankers, merchants, manufacturers, miners, and mechanics, foretell a very rapid growth of the city on a solid basis. The city is located in the most favorable locality for the development and growth of all that operates to make a great city. To those who contemplate removing from the crowded cities of the east we say, this city, for natural resources and pleasant homes, is not surpassed in all our fair land. If you design to devote your time to business you can find no more desirable place in the west. Our citizens will meet you and accord you a cordial welcome. Feeling that you will be pleased on acquaintance with the men who have contributed to make Salt Lake City what it is to-day, and also to learn something of the methods of our enterprising citizens, we refer you to the business firms which you find mentioned in this volume, and we are sure your acquaintance with them will conduce to pleasant relations.

THE EDITOR.

As a fitting conclusion to our labors in the foregoing pages, and to give final emphasis to the grand truths concerning the trade, commerce and manufactures of Salt Lake City, we ask the privilege of introducing the REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, and in so doing we flatter ourselves that a more satisfactory method of leave-taking could not be conceived of, for unquestionably there must be a strong desire on the part of those in whose hands these pages will fall, to become more thoroughly acquainted with the individual character of a community that evinces such a spirit of progression, and energetically pushes aside every obstacle that dares to obstruct the fruition of its ambition to become prominent through the arts of peace and industry. We believe that out of the knowledge thus gained, there will come such intimate relations between the public abroad and our Salt Lake City business men as can only conduce to mutual benefit.



AGRICULTURE AS IT WAS AND IS.

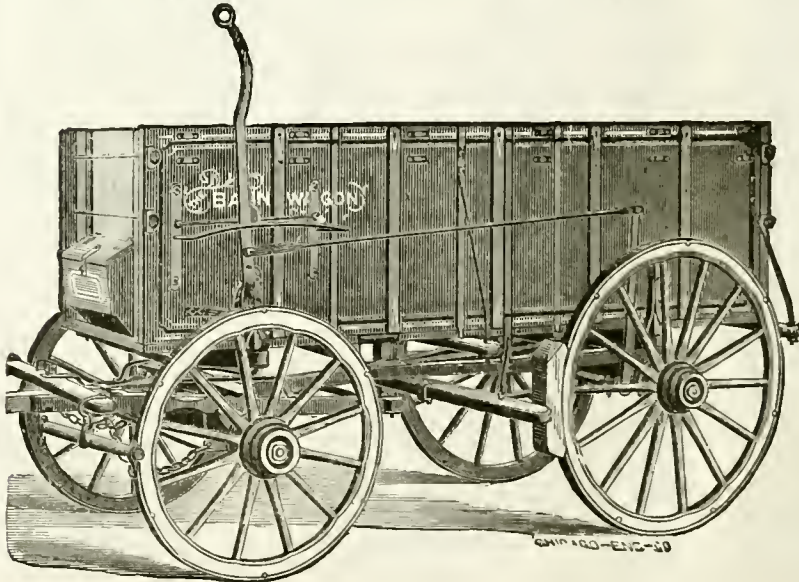


PRICE LIST FOR THE BAIN ORE OR QUARTZ WAGONS.
(See above cut.)

No.	Size of Skeins.	Size of Tires.		Height of Wheels.		Dimensions of Bed, Outside Measure.			Size of Brake Roller.	Estimated Capacity, In'n S. S.S.	Wt. of Wagon Complete.	Price with Sk's
		Front.	Hind.	Front	Hind.	Lgth.	Width	Depth.				
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Ft In	Ft In	Ft.	Ft In	Inches.	Inches.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
49	3 1/4 x 12	2 1/4 x 3/4	2 1/4 x 1 1/2 & 3/4	3	8 4	6	11	3 2 14 & 8	1 1/2	4000 to 5000	2100	
50	4 x 12	2 1/4 x 7/8	2 1/4 x 1 1/2 & 7/8	2	8 4	6	11	3 2 14 & 8	1 1/2	6000 to 7000	2250	
51	4 1/4 x 12 1/2	2 1/4 x 7/8	2 1/4 x 1 3/8 & 7/8	3	8 4	6	11	3 2 14 & 8	1 5/8	8000 to 9000	2375	

Prices named above include double boot bed, spring seat on standards, Oregon or California brake.

Double tires on hind wheels. Bottoms of 1 1/2 in. and sides of 1 1/4 in. hardwood Patent End Gate, heavy Tongue, Foot Board and Solid Reach.



Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co.
SALT LAKE CITY, LOGAN AND OGDEN.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

—IN—

Salt Lake City.

CO-OPERATIVE WAGON AND MACHINE Co., Salt Lake City, Logan, and Ogden.

This company is acknowledged by all to be the largest in Utah, and the equal in all points of any in the country. Established in 1884 with a capital of \$300,000, of which \$200,000 is paid up, it has grown steadily and rapidly, and to-day its trade reaches a very large sum annually, and extends throughout Utah and Idaho. The facilities of this company are such that it is enabled to meet and overcome all legitimate competition, and its vast capital, combined with the unquestioned business ability of its officers, places it in the front rank of our industries. The premises in Salt Lake City have a frontage of 200 feet, running back a much greater distance, while the Ogden branch is 45x80 feet. The company handle the following standard goods: Bain & Mitchell wagons, Walter A. Wood's harvesting machines, John Deere steel plows, Oliver & Gale chilled plows, Russell & Co.'s threshers, engines, and saw-mills, hay rakes, lawn mowers, J. C. Anstin & Co.'s machines, and a full stock of extras accompanying these goods. The company get all their goods direct from the manufacturers, hence they are able to place them to the trade at bottom prices. In their various departments they employ 18 hands; at Ogden seven, at Logan four, and Eagle Rock three. The officers are Heber J. Grant, president; J. F. Grant, general manager; R. S. Wells, secretary and treasurer; George T. Odell, assistant manager; E. T. Woolley, manager at Ogden; A. C. Barber, manager at Logan. These gentlemen are all ranked among the leading business men. To their efficient management is due the success of this enterprise, and in their hands it will doubtless continue to advance in a ratio corresponding with the growth of the city and territory.

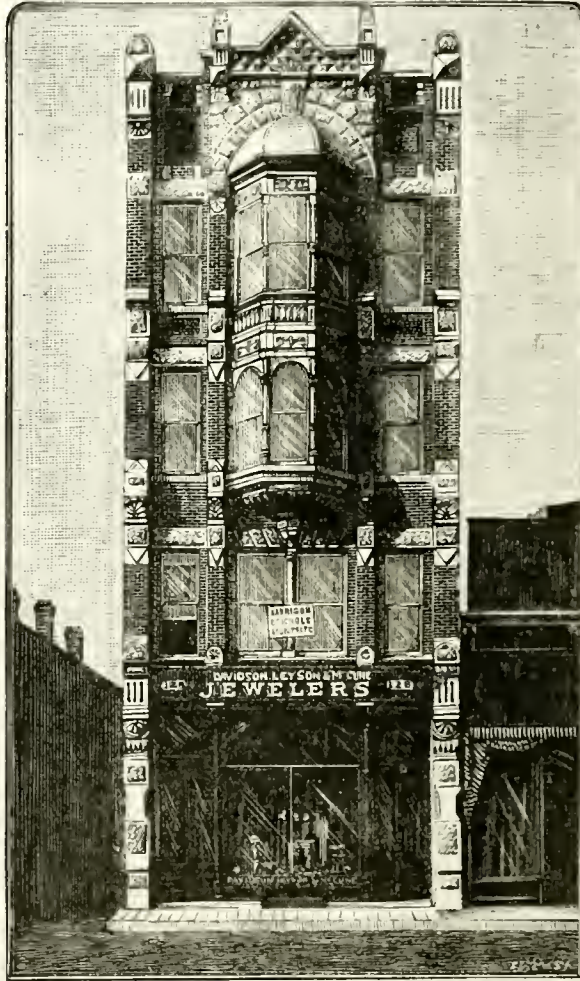
BREEZE, WORTHINGTON & Co., Rooms 314, 315 Progress Building. Investments for Non-residents a Specialty.

This conservative firm of real estate brokers deserves especial mention in one particular. They guarantee to non-residents who intrust funds to them for investment ten per cent. per annum. They invest the funds according to their own judgment, take charge of the property free of charge, look after taxes, etc., sell when it seems wisest to do so, and return the investor his money and ten per cent. per annum and half the net profits, less their commission of five per cent. for selling. This plan is safe and much to the advantage of non-resident investors. It insures them a good rate of interest, and half the net profits besides. It makes the duty imperative upon the firm to place the funds with as much care and judgment as they would their own. This firm also loan funds for non-residents on first mortgage only, and in sums not exceeding one-third to two-fifths of the cash market value of the security offered, always requiring an abstract of title certified by their attorneys. Correspondence solicited. (See advertisement.)

DAFT BUILDING, Salt Lake City, Harrison & Nichols, Architects.

Mr. E. L. T. Harrison, the designer of the Daft building, has been the pioneer of architectural progress in Salt Lake City. Arriving in that city in the days of pole fences and adobe structures, architecture was as yet an unapplied art, and a knowledge of its principles a somewhat useless acquisition.

The walls of Salt Lake theater were, however, just about at that time going up, and he found temporary but congenial employment in designing its fine proscenium, handsome stage-boxes, and galleries, which features, associated with the generally ample proportions of the building, have gained for it the reputation of being one of the handsomest theaters on the continent.



DAFT BUILDING.

Progress in reference to dwelling-houses in that city was delayed many years in consequence of a lack of building material, even common brick being for a long time unobtainable. Under these difficult circumstances the only buildings legitimately entitled to the title of villa residences were designed by himself.

When the manufacture of brick at last commenced, it fell to his lot to design and supervise the erection of the first buildings uniting the features of store and office buildings in one structure, as in the case of the "Ellerbeck," and "Tribune" blocks; also of introducing the first buildings in which

St. Louis and Philadelphia brick, and terra cotta, were ever used, as in the case of the large "Union" and "Alta" blocks.

A decade or two after the erection of the theater, the second theatrical building in Salt Lake City—the Walker Grand Opera-house—was placed under his supervision, every detail (including those of its highly ornamental interior), being furnished by himself.

These buildings familiarized the public mind with modern styles, and made possible the class of buildings now being introduced.

Happily, a door is now opened wide to architecture in Utah, and it no longer needs the services of any special patron or professor of the art to carry its banner.

HOTEL CULLEN, S. C. Ewing, Proprietor.

The Cullen is a handsome five-story structure, and is one of the attractions of our city. It is complete in all its appointments, having an elevator and all modern conveniences and improvements for comfort and safety. The parlors, reading-room and sleeping apartments are one hundred in all, and are handsomely and comfortably furnished. There are electric lights and call bells and fire escapes on each floor. The entire building is heated by steam, which is among the many requisites required to render the guests contented and comfortable. The house is conducted on the American plan, and the cuisine is perfect. Here not only the necessities but the delicacies of the season are always provided and set before the guests in a most appetizing manner. The Cullen is centrally located, and considered the headquarters for traveling men. Mr. Ewing is the genial host, whose courteous and social qualities have gained him many friends. The house was opened by Mr. Ewing in 1887, and no one need look for better accommodations in our city or elsewhere than is afforded by the Cullen. Every effort is made to please the guests, and to make them feel at home. With polite and attentive clerks, everything is done in a systematic order. The office is presided over by Mr. J. H. Vanhorn.

SCOTT & ANDERSON, Ore and Bullion Buyers and Samplers, and Proprietors of Sandy Sampling Works, 218 Main Street.

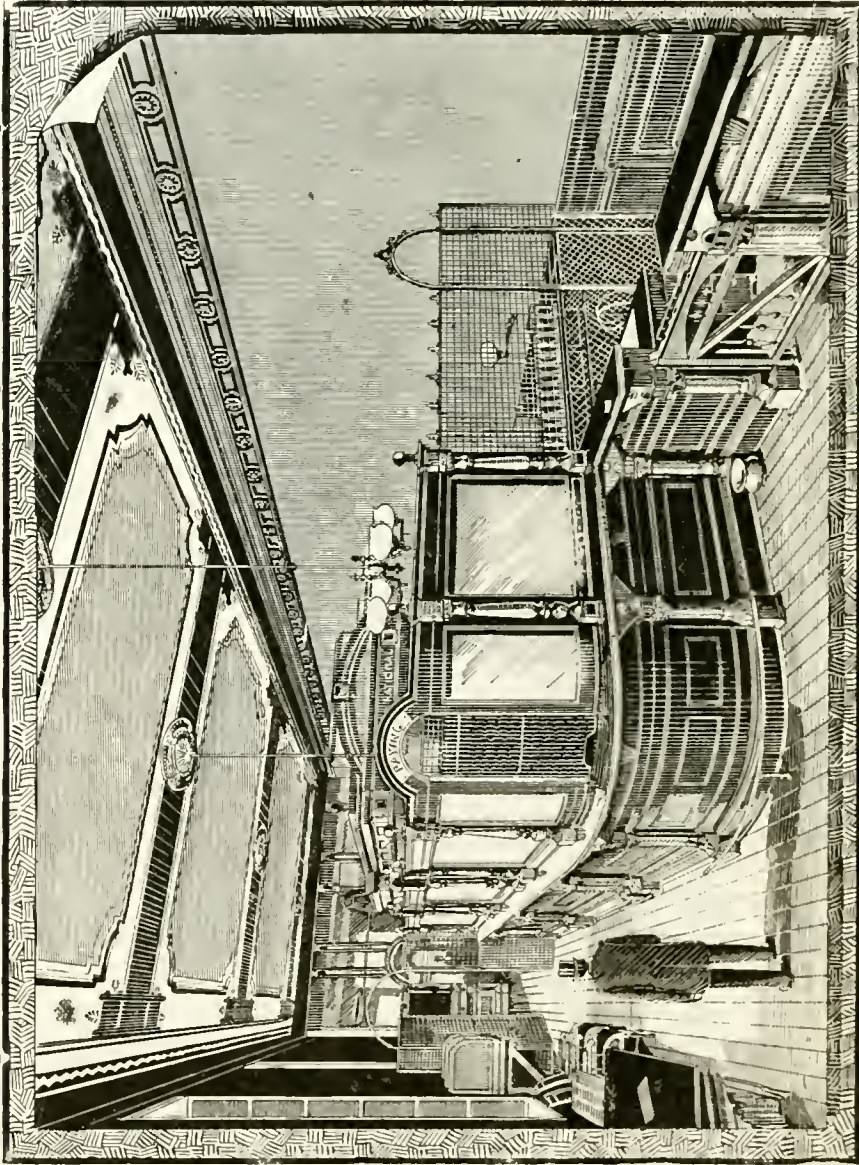
This firm makes a specialty of sampling ores, and buying and selling the same. Their large plant, representing an investment of fifteen thousand dollars, is very complete, comprising the main building, 32x75 feet, and two sheds, 32x75; also two large bins for storing ores, measuring 14x250 and 12x100 feet. The entire works cover about two acres of ground, and are supplied with all the latest improved machinery for this purpose. The Sandy Sampling Works were established in 1875, Messrs. J. S. Scott and James Anderson being partners and proprietors of this enterprise. Ores are received from Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana, and sold all over the United States. Ores are here sampled and sold to the highest bidder and proceeds promptly remitted. They solicit consignments, and correspondence will receive prompt and careful attention. The gentlemen have been identified with the interests of Salt Lake City since 1871, and stand high as reliable, energetic, honorable business men, and we trust that among our readers we may gain for them new friends and business relations.

TAYLOR, ROMNEY, ARMSTRONG & Co., Lumber Yard, Planing Mill, corner West Second and South Temple Streets.

The manufacturing enterprises of Salt Lake, especially in lumber, form an important part of the business of the city. The above mill is the oldest, and was started as early as 1869, and has grown to its present proportions by means of energy and enterprise, and the production of building material that has given the public perfect satisfaction. They manufacture all kinds of sash, doors, blinds, frames, moldings, stair-railings, etc., and such other building material, both plain and fancy, as is used at the present day. A complete line of builders' supplies are kept in stock, to meet the demands of the trade. The plant covers two acres of ground, and is supplied with all modern machinery; 35 hands are employed, and the trade extends throughout the territory. This firm is composed of some of our best-known and most prominent men, among whom are G. W. Taylor, president; F.

Armstrong, vice-president; T. Romney, manager; O. D. Romney, secretary and treasurer; E. G. Romney, assistant secretary. The readers of this work who desire to deal with a reliable and first-class firm whose facilities are unsurpassed, and whose stock is large and well selected, will do well to call on this firm.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Paid-up Capital, \$400,000. J. R. Walker, President; M. H. Walker, Vice-President; M. J. Cheesman, Cashier; L. H. Farnsworth, Assistant Cashier.



UNION NATIONAL BANK.

In reviewing the business progress and industries of any city, her banks, as the depositories and principal lenders of the money on which her prosperity depends, naturally demand the greatest

attention. Salt Lake City is fortunate in possessing institutions which in all respects compare favorably with any in the United States; and among these we find the Union National Bank. This bank was established in 1885, succeeding Walker Bros.' Bank, which was established in 1859, and has grown steadily and surely. To-day it is the leading bank of Salt Lake City, and is a United States depository. Its prudential methods and conservative course have gained and retained for it the confidence and respect of all classes. The premises occupied are ample, and well fitted out for the rapid and systematic conduct of the business and the comfort of patrons, while in the various departments fifteen employes are engaged. A general banking business is transacted, the correspondents being in the principal cities of the Union. The officers are all well known in and out of business circles. With such a personnel, and the prestige of an honorable past, the future of this bank is well assured.

GEO. M. SCOTT & Co. (Incorporated), Hardware, Metals, Stoves, Tinware, Mill Findings, 168 Main Street.

In a work embodying the various industries of the city, its business facilities and prominent features for the general information of the public, at home and abroad, which will elicit present and future interest, it is only proper that the representative houses in their respective lines, with their facilities for transacting business, should be set clearly forth. The hardware business, especially in competent hands, is no unimportant factor in the general mercantile progress of the city, and is an element that has conducted largely to her reputation as a commercial point. In connection with this trade, the house of Geo. M. Scott & Co. is worthy of special mention, both from the extent of its transactions, its liberal policy, and high standing in other respects. This business was established in 1871 by Messrs. Scott & Dunham, and was succeeded by the present firm, who incorporated with Geo. M. Scott, president; Jas. Glendenning, vice-president; and H. S. Rumfield, secretary. Possessed of undaunted pluck, systematic business habits, and a high order of ability, this enterprise may be said to have been a success from the start. They occupy a large store on Main street, stocked with a large and complete assortment of heavy and shelf hardware, consisting of every variety of foreign and domestic goods worth handling; stoves, ranges and heaters, and tin and copper goods of all kinds. They are agents for the Dodge wood pulley, Buffalo Scale Co., Rand drills, compression Blake steam pumps, California Cap Co.; also engines, boilers, mining, milling and smelting machinery. This company compares favorably with any in the West, and stands in the front rank of business enterprises of Salt Lake City. Their trade extends throughout Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, and the adjoining states. They are prepared to fill orders at all times, for any goods in the hardware line.

UTAH LUMBER YARDS, 340 South First Street, J. W. Eardly.

The present rapid progress of our city will make any comment on our lumber interests of value to all new comers, hence we will not omit the mention of the Utah Lumber Yards, which are centrally located, and well supplied with a choice and varied line of rough, planed, and finishing lumber, together with builders' supplies generally. These extensive yards at all times are receiving new supplies, and lumber seekers can feel assured of a good line to select from, and as fair and liberal treatment in a business way as from any yards in the city. Our readers who desire to order by letter will receive prompt shipment, and at lowest quoted prices.

GRANT BROS. TRANSFER CO., No. 40-41 South-west Temple Street.

As our business review is to represent the important industries existing, for the benefit of our people as well as tourists who visit us, it is with pleasure we make mention of the Grant Bros. Transfer Co., incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and established some four years ago. So complete has the management been, that from its inception it has proved a success, and to-day they have accommodations for one hundred and twenty head of horses, with comfortable stalls. The main building is fifty by one hundred feet, and is two stories high, built of brick, and has an addition of ninety by one hundred feet. It has an elevator, and all modern improvements throughout. Their business is increasing, and they contemplate building in the rear. The transferring is an important

part of their business, and in this they have a perfect system of service that meets the approval of the traveling public fully. Their agents meet all trains, and exchange checks, and deliver all baggage promptly at hotels or residences. This is the only authorized transfer on the Utah Central and Rio Grande Railroad, and all baggage is guaranteed safe delivery. Their horses and carriages are first-class, and equal to the standing of the company. The tourist omnibus attracted the attention of our



reporter; it is drawn by six horses, and seats thirty-five persons. They are having built, by Messrs. Miller & Co., of Peoria, Illinois, the noted carriage builders, the largest tourist omnibus, for passengers, in the United States. This is the largest of the kind ever built, and is as elegant as the one now used in Paris, France. This transfer company is equal in its accommodations to any in the world. The officers are men of ability and standing in the community—H. J. Grant is president;

Geo. T. Odell is vice-president; W. E. Cummings, secretary and treasurer, and B. F. Grant, general manager. They employ thirty hands, selected for their adaptability to the business. The enterprise is a credit to the city, as well as to the originators of it.

UTAH POULTRY CO., 221 Main Street, Wholesale and Retail Produce Dealers.

There are few kinds of business that have the wide range and scope of the produce trade, and few persons are aware that to carry on the produce and commission trade with success a higher amount of business knowledge is required than in ordinary branches of trade. Success in the commission business requires activity and energy, with a keen perception of the best interests of the consignor. Among the prominent commission houses is that of the Utah Poultry Company. The firm is composed of M. Winters, Robert Applegate and J. A. Busby. They employ a large force of hands, and keep two delivery wagons busy attending to their trade. This house handles nine-tenths of the butter shipped to this market, and in the neighborhood of two hundred cases of eggs daily. They are sole agents for H. C. Prints' Creamery, Fanev Elgin Creamery, Friesland Creamery, and handle oysters, cheese, poultry, potatoes, fruit, etc., etc., in carload lots. They have a large poultry-yard on East Third South street, and deal extensively in that line. They ship throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana and Colorado. They also have a branch house in Park City. Through long experience in every detail of this business, and a high reputation for integrity and fair dealing, this house is justly entitled to the confidence in which it is held by the trade.

J. F. CORKER & Co, 251 South Main Street, Real Estate.

The thoroughly experienced and active real estate agent is a most important member of any business community, as on him depends immense and varied interests, whose care and advancement are his especial duty. Among the real estate agents of Salt Lake City Mr. J. F. Corker holds a prominent position. He has resided here for about nineteen years, and has built up a large and growing clientage, which covers the city and territory, and which is due to his own energy and application. Mr. Corker conducts the business in all its branches. He makes investments and negotiates loans for non-residents. He is also a patent solicitor and notary public; will draw up papers and acknowledge the same in due legal form, thus saving patrons much trouble in looking up some one for that work. Mr. Corker holds the responsible position of secretary of the Monmouth Mining Company of Utah. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance, and is well known and much esteemed by those who know him best.

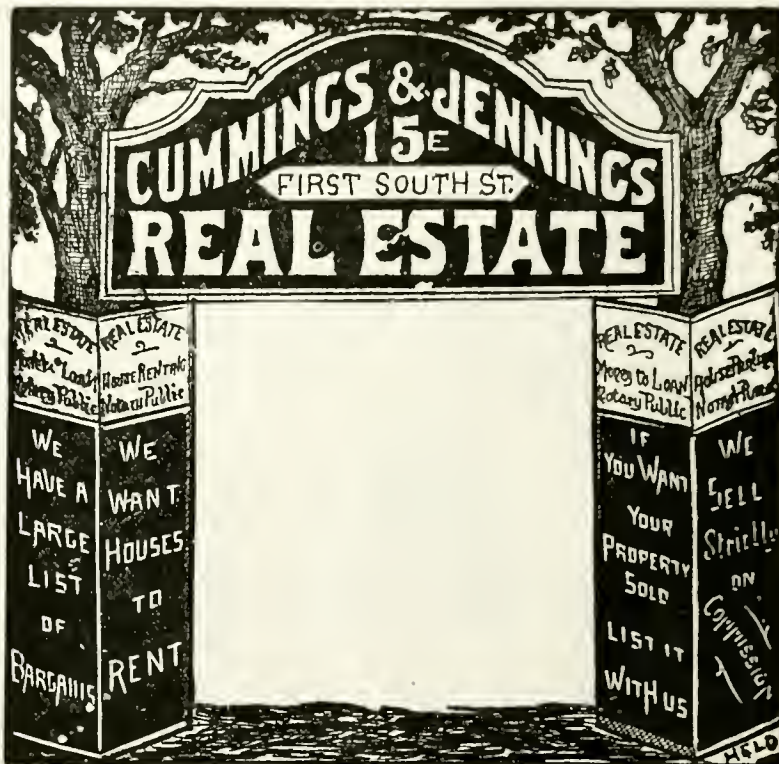
W. H. H. SPAFFORD & Co, 235 South Main Street, Real Estate and Insurance.

The general prospect for a prosperous year is already apparent, which gives confidence to all branches of business. Realty values are going up, and investors are casting around to seek out property that will prove valuable in the future. The firm of W. H. H. Spafford & Co. is an active one, and are searching about the city for all choice bargains to list on their books. They already have registered some very desirable pieces, and in which is to be a handsome advance in the next sixty days. This, with their own property, enables them to make such an exhibit as will satisfy the close buyers who are out prospecting. They do a general real-estate business, and are numbered amongst the first-class dealers of the city; a notary public in the office, no delay occurs in making out papers in a proper manner. Being courteous and obliging men, they are a desirable firm to become acquainted with.

CUMMINGS & JENNINGS, Real Estate and Loans, 15 East First South Street.

The importance of the real estate business in this city has assumed vast proportions, and deserves a prominent mention in this volume, setting forth as it does the trade and commerce of Salt Lake. That they who have materially worked for and obtained for the city the many improvements, large increase in population and the value of properties, should be given their share of importance as public

benefactors is but simple justice. Messrs. Cummings & Jennings have, for a number of years, been identified with the real estate interests of the city, and rank high among the successful men. Their location is central, and on the looks of this firm are listed many desirable residence and business properties which are sure to enhance in value in the near future. Mr. Cummings is a notary public, and has held that office since 1884, preparing and executing deeds and all kinds of legal documents,



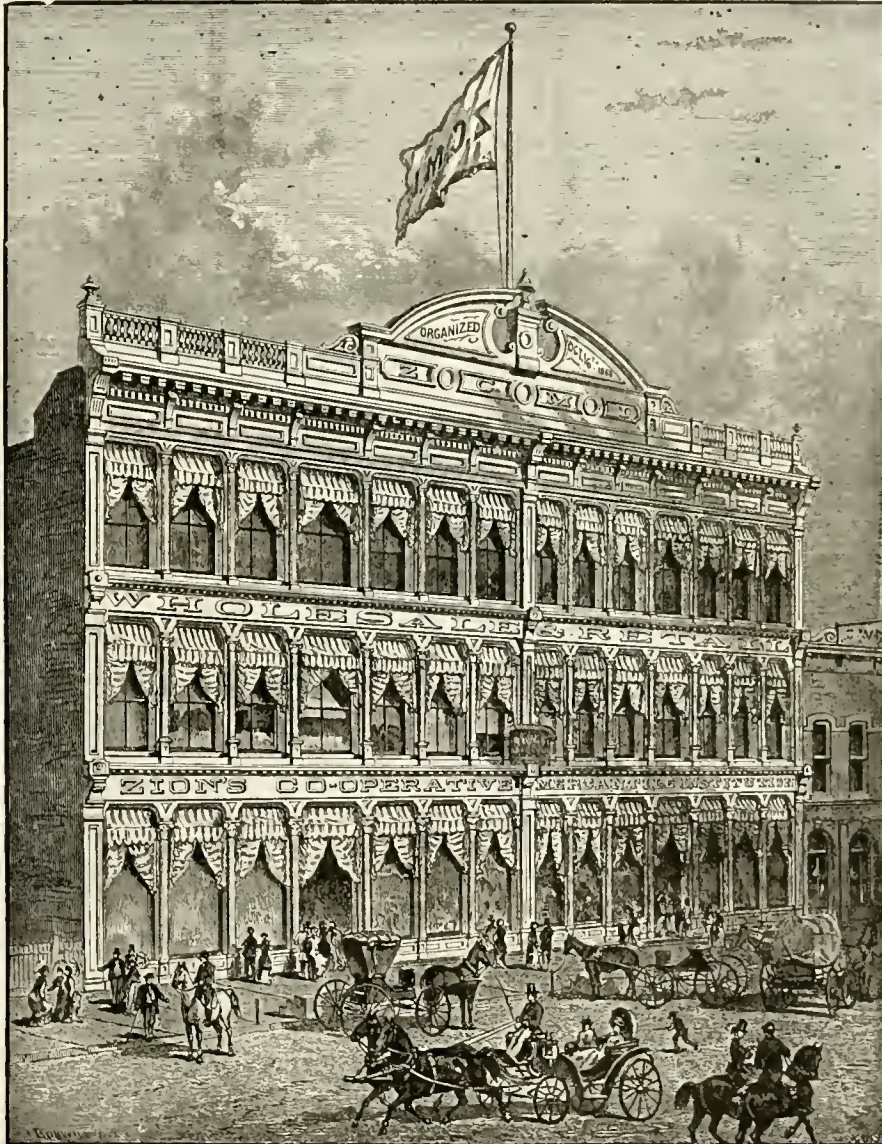
and acknowledging the same. They make investments for non-residents, collect and pay rents, and place and obtain loans, and carry on a general and well-conducted business. Their reputation as reliable and energetic men is beyond reproach, and we can safely assure our readers that those having business relations with them will never regret it. Correspondence is solicited, and will receive their careful attention.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE, 223 Main Street, Henry Sadler, Proprietor.

ON HAND: Importer and wholesale liquor dealer. The large consumption of spirituous liquors forms an important item in the commercial transactions of the day. One of the most reliable establishments in this line of business is that of Henry Sadler. He carries an excellently selected stock of fine goods, embracing leading brands of imported and domestic whiskies, brandies, gin, rum, and still and sparkling wines. He is sole agent for the well-known Monogram whiskies, of which he makes a specialty. This house also holds the agency for Anthony & Kuhn's St. Louis bottled and keg beer. Fine cigars and the different brands of cigarettes go to complete a large stock. His trade, which is constantly increasing, extends throughout the city and territory, also into Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. Mr. Sadler has resided here since 1859, and was with the Kentucky liquor company five years as manager, and opened at his present location March 1, 1889. He stands high in business circles, and those doing business with him will find it both pleasant and profitable, as he quotes the lowest prices to be obtained in the market.

Z. C. M. I.—WILFORD WOODRUFF, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice-President; T. G. Webber, Secretary; A. M. Carlson, Treasurer.

The remarkable progress of Salt Lake City in all that makes a solid and substantial character has been fully set forth in the preceding pages. We have used no flowery language, and indulged in few predictions for the future, and in all cases have preferred to exercise our judgment rather than unfold the wings of imagination. Pursuing this policy we have presented a carefully selected mass of facts and figures.



We now wish to call public attention to an institution which has done more for the territory and for Salt Lake people than any one thing we have treated upon. We refer to the Z. C. M. I. organization, whose inception dates back twenty years. At that time the entire country was isolated, and with no means of transportation, and nothing to prevent, at times, what might be termed a goods famine. Large corporations and large syndicates were not in vogue as at the present time, and the wise fore-

thought of the originators of this institution was a godsend indeed to the entire people of the territory. The first organization, in 1869, was by men of financial ability, and a stock of one-half a million of dollars was subscribed. The object was to buy goods in large quantities for cash, direct from the manufacturers, and to secure on large shipments lower rates of freight. A buyer was kept in the large eastern cities to take advantage of bargains, with a view to furnish the people with a full line of goods which had not been found here before, and to sell them at a reasonable figure. Great difficulties existed, as no suitable building was to be found, whereby the enterprise could be carried on with that economy that the directors desired. Step by step the enterprise moved forward, and success crowned their efforts. The best men were selected for officers and directors; men who had the full confidence of the public for honesty and ability. They have built the handsome three-story brick which they now occupy. It is 100x333 feet in size, with a basement, containing in all 53,230 square feet, planned and constructed with a view to the economical conduct of the business. An elevator costing \$5,000 takes the patrons to any department of the store, either wholesale or retail. In addition to this main building is a wing adjoining, which is used as a boot and shoe and clothing manufactory. This was built in 1880, and fully supplied with the most approved machinery, to facilitate the business, and under the able management of Mr. Wm. H. Rowe, who has devoted his entire business ability to it, this factory has proved a great success; boots, shoes, jumpers, shirts and underclothing, etc., are now supplied of their own make. The leather for this establishment is supplied by their own tannery. They have established branch houses in Ogden, Provo, Eagle Rock and Logan, in order the better to accommodate the population of these thriving towns. The annual sales of the Salt Lake house are averaging \$3,000,000 annually, making it by far the largest enterprise of its kind west of the Rocky Mountains, while the institution itself is paying a handsome dividend. The great good which the organizers had in view has been accomplished. The twenty years of practical experience is sufficient evidence that the management is capable of buying and manufacturing goods at the lowest possible cost, and that the public will be supplied in the future as in the past, upon the most liberal basis, and we are sure that the readers of our review of Salt Lake City will avail themselves of the advantage to be had by trading with an organization so able and so honorable. Their aim has been to multiply its friends by straightforward business methods, and courtesy, and attention by study of the needs of the people, and by preferring genuine goods from the best markets; by a distribution unmarked by avarice, and without seeking or waiting for the advantage over any one, anywhere, or in anything. Surely this, its spirit and intent, and this, its undeviating record for the last twenty years, is the best evidence as to its undoubted future. The officers and present management are giving entire satisfaction. T. G. Webber, the present superintendent and secretary, has for many years filled various offices in this institution; he is, therefore, conversant with the business, and being in the prime of life will have an eye that the future management shall be equal to the past. This enterprise is a pride and a credit to the city; 410 people find employment here, and the sum of \$235,000 is annually paid to them as wages, leaving a very satisfactory amount yearly for dividends.

JAMES H. SMITH & Co., Real Estate and Loans, 26 East Second South Street.

Here we find the office of James H. Smith & Co., the pioneer real estate agents of Salt Lake City. Mr. Smith opened his office of real estate and loans in this city in 1871, and has been successfully engaged in the business ever since its inception. The firm occupies a handsome office on Second South street, where they attend to the wants of patrons. They conduct the business in its various departments, and from long residence here and close application to business, have become reliable authority. Interests placed in their hands will receive the benefit of their long experience and conservative judgment. It is with pleasure we give this brief sketch of their business career.

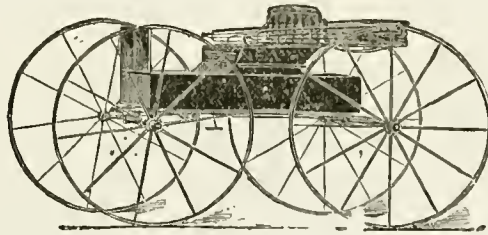
YOUNG BROS. & Co., Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs, 38 Main Street.

One of the first objects of our work being to furnish a representation of at least one reliable firm in each line of business, that our readers may know with whom to deal, we feel that we are maintaining this idea in the strictest sense in affording them a sketch of this old and reliable establishment. Founded in 1879, this house has, by a course of the strictest honesty, combined with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the business, secured a place in the confidence of the public, from which no rival will be able to dislodge it. At this house may be found a splendid line

of the latest improved Domestic sewing machines, with their many and well-known claims for favor. The Young Brothers Co. are also agents for the very best makes of pianos, and the famous Clough & Warren and Packard organs, and owing to the great number of these sold they are enabled to undersell eastern dealers. They employ 35 salesmen, and sell more sewing machines, pianos, organs and musical instruments than any other house in the same line of business in the North-west. They sell on the installment plan, and will be pleased to have our readers send for their catalogue. The Domestic paper fashions are very popular, and everyone interested should send for them. Their extensive business has rendered their quarters inadequate, and they contemplate, in the near future, erecting a handsome five-story building at their present location. This will be a valuable acquisition to the city, and a great credit to their enterprise and foresight. We trust, at no distant date, to see their plans carried out.

GEO. A. LOWE, 133-137 South First Street East, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Road Carts, Engines, Sawmills and Turbine Wheels.

The handling of agricultural implements is one of the most important branches of commerce carried on in this city, and prominent among the dealers in this line is the old-established and well-known house of George A. Lowe, who also has branches in Ogden and Logan. Mr. Lowe commenced operations here in 1870, dealing in agricultural implements and all kinds of farm machinery. He is agent for these well-known wagons, buggies and machines: Schuller wagons, Buckeye reaper and mower, Minnesota Chief threshers, Advance] threshers, Dederick hay-press, Ames' engine and



boilers, Lewis saw-mills, Columbus and Standard buggies, Gate City spring wagons, David Bradley Manufacturing Company hay rakes, Hodge's headers, Havana press drills, Bissell's chilled plows, Kilbourn & Jacobs' plows, serapers and barrows. They also handle a full line of buggy harness. The large storage space occupied is completely filled with all the above and many more, too numerous to mention in this limited space. By upright and honorable and courteous treatment of customers and correspondents of the house Mr. Lowe has won and keeps a large patronage. He ships largely to Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, and part of Colorado, and to those who desire information or prices of goods in this line we know of no more reliable source from which to obtain them.

GEO. DUNFORD, Boots and Shoes, 66 East First South Street.

Among the staunch old pioneers of Salt Lake City the subject of our sketch, Mr. Geo. Dunford, occupies an honorable position. Mr. Dunford came to this city as a merchant, with a stock of merchandise, in 1854, and after remaining some time, went to Sacramento, where he opened a store at the corner of Seventh and J streets. After conducting the business successfully for a while there, he concluded to go to St. Louis, his old home, and there went into business; but old associations proved too strong for him, and in 1867 he returned to Salt Lake, where he has since conducted a successful enterprise. For years Mr. Dunford was on Main street, but on account of changes he moved early in 1889 to his present quarters. Here he has probably the best-lighted and most convenient shoe emporium in this city. His stock is carefully selected from the most popular makers of this country, and is frequently replenished by fresh arrivals. Mr. Dunford has a large number of steady customers, who have dealt with him for years, and possess every confidence in his judgment and honesty. Mr. Dunford is a native of England, but has resided in this country for years, and is in every

respect a thorough American. No one in Salt Lake is more respected, and none have taken a livelier interest in the welfare of our city than he. With such a past, it is to be hoped he may long continue in his position of one of our representative business men.

B. A. M. FROISETH & Co., 76 East Second South Street, Investment and Real Estate.

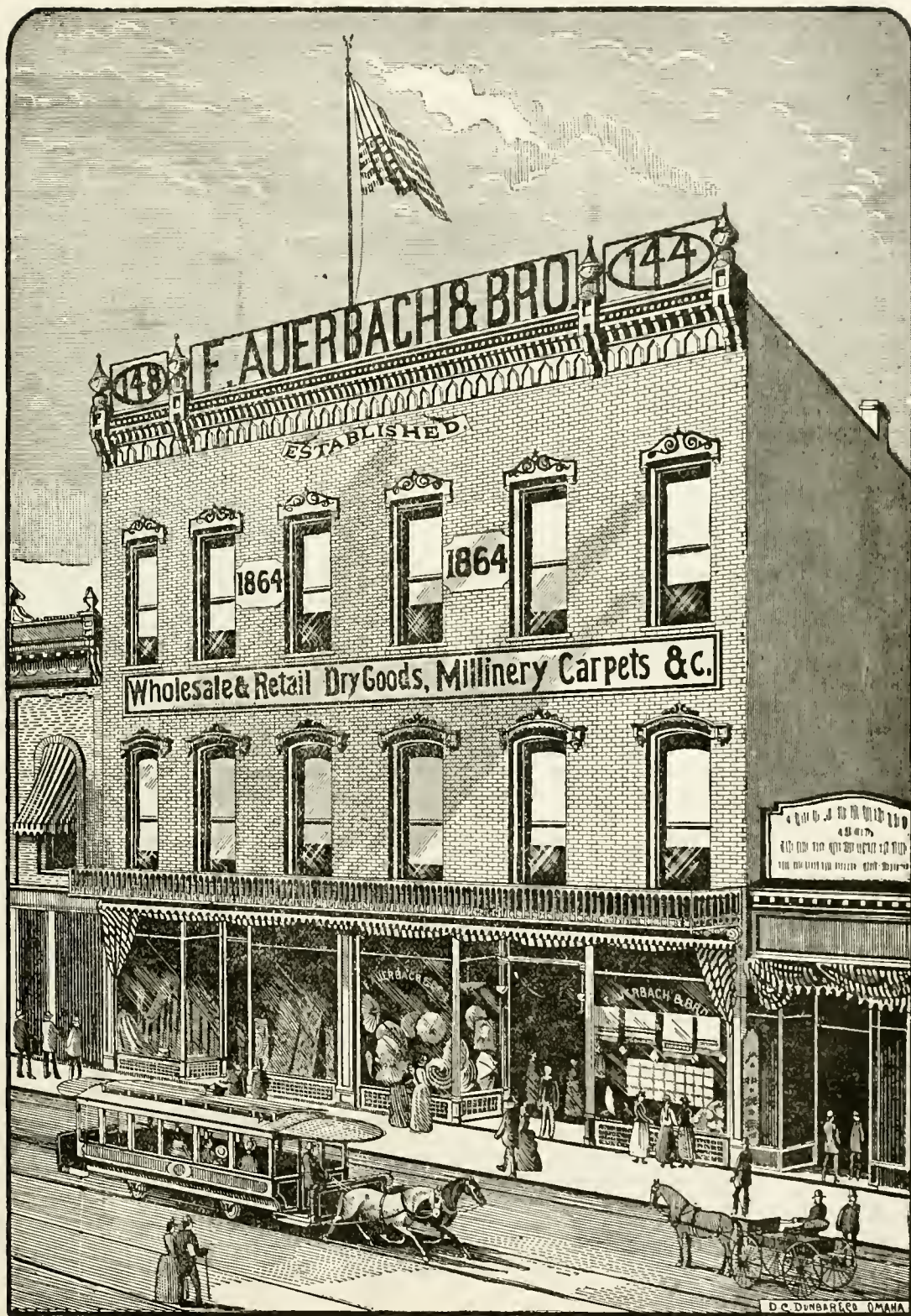
The above firm is undoubtedly one of the leading firms in this line in Salt Lake City, both by reason of the large amount of business transacted, and by long connection with the business of the city. A notary public is connected with the office, who makes deeds and acknowledges the same; also, all legal documents. They have been in the business here for eighteen years, and are the pioneer publishers of city, county, and territorial maps of Utah. They have desirable city and suburban property for sale, and make a specialty of improved farming lands. They buy and sell gold and silver mines, make investments, pay taxes, and negotiate loans; and, being familiar with unlocated government lands, enjoy advantages not possessed by many in this line of business. New settlers in Utah will find that by consulting with these gentlemen they will learn of valuable government lands in different sections of the country. They have lots for sale in Kensington Heights, and Hyde Park and Prospect Park, all of which are choice properties, and good investments, and are all sold on easy terms. The two last named subdivisions are situated within the city limits, about three miles southwest from the post-office, and the other is beautifully situated on the south-east bench overlooking the whole city, valley, and Great Salt Lake, where desirable homes can be made on a small investment of capital.

MARTIN SCHMIDT, Successor to J. Obendorfer, Merchant Tailor, in the Progress Building.

In reviewing the substantial business enterprises of Salt Lake City, it is with pleasure we call attention to the well-known establishment of Mr. Schmidt. He now occupies four elegantly and conveniently furnished rooms in the new and handsome Progress building, recently completed. Mr. Schmidt has been with J. Obendorfer since 1885, and succeeds him in the new quarters. The stock comprises imported and American suitings, cassimeres, vestings, and an endless variety of pants patterns, and goods suitable for every variety of overcoats. In fact, everything is here displayed that will be found in any first-class establishment of this kind. The proprietor is a practical man at the business, and has been with prominent men in Europe and the United States for the past 18 years, and for the superiority of his work and the polite attention shown to patrons, together with the liberality shown, and the largest and best stock in the city, has worked himself up to be one of the leading tailors of the city.

F. AUERBACH & BRO, 124-126 Main Street, Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets and Shoes.

Established in 1864, this firm has passed safely through the most trying period of the history of Salt Lake, and to-day, with its numerous employees, splendid stock and fine building, is easily at the head of all similar houses in the territory. The premises occupied consist of three floors and basement, each 45x175 feet, giving a total of 31,500 square feet. The entire establishment is fitted out in the most complete manner, with every appliance for the rapid and systematic conduct of the business. In the various departments forty hands are employed, and the sales, which reach a very large sum yearly, extend over Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado. The stock carried is as complete and well selected as can be found in the United States, comprising fine dry goods, silks, satins and cotton and wool goods in unending variety; carpets, cloaks, millinery, furnishing goods, boots and shoes. All these goods are bought direct from the leading manufacturers of this country and Europe, the stock being constantly replenished with fresh arrivals. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Frederick H. Auerbach and Samuel Auerbach, both natives of Prussia, but thorough Americans in sentiment and devotion to their adopted country. The senior member is one of our representative citizens, and thoroughly identified with Salt Lake City and her best interests. Commencing here at a time when the city and territory were in their early youth, they have by energy and application built up a great business. Founded as is the house of Auerbach & Bro. upon the strictest principles of commercial honor, and possessing facilities for competing with any similar house in the country, there is no limit to the future growth of its trade.



MASON & Co., 225 West South Temple Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Glass and Nails.

In commenting upon the various enterprises that contribute to the prosperity of Salt Lake City, we must mention the lumber yards of Messrs. Mason & Co., which are located here. They conduct a wholesale and retail business, and supply the city and territory with every class of builders' material. Their yards are large and conveniently located, and fully supplied with lumber, embracing redwood, cedar and pine. At present they have in stock about 1,000,000 feet of Oregon pine and California lumber. They also carry in stock doors, sashes, moldings, rustic, etc., and finishing lumber of all kinds. They have an immense stock of screen doors, glass, paints, builders' hardware, and almost anything a builder needs can be found here by car-loads or less. These yards are the best we have visited in our research for the industries of the city, and we are sure the facilities of the company are as extensive as any establishment in Utah. Their location being near the railroad depot makes their receiving and shipping facilities of the best order. Among the different kinds of lumber we noticed was cherry, black walnut, butternut, bird's-eye maple, sycamore, and other fancy woods. Shingles of various kinds, laths and cedar posts are to be found in stock, fencing materials and square timbers. Our readers from abroad who may order from this company will be as fairly dealt with as if they were here to select for themselves, and at as reasonable rates as can be had in any part of the territory. All orders receive prompt attention, and correspondence is solicited.

McCORNICK & Co., Bankers.

The history of banking antedates the Christian era, and tablets found in the buried cities of the East show that the similarity between the system of banking as carried on five thousand years ago and that of to-day is very remarkable. Then, as now, the true prosperity of a community depended upon her banks, and by their standing such a community is judged by the outside world. Salt Lake City, in this respect, need not fear comparison with any city, east or west, for her banks, both national and private, are noted for their solidity and conservatism. Among these, one of the best known is the private bank of McCornick & Co., established in 1873. It has grown very rapidly, until to-day it stands on as firm a basis as any institution in Utah. The premises occupied are 23 by 100 feet in dimensions, and are handsomely fitted up, while in the various departments a corps of assistants are employed. A general banking business is carried on in all its phases. The amount of bullion and ores received from the various mining districts tributary to Salt Lake City is very large, and is increasing. The correspondents of McCornick & Co. are: Importers and Traders of New York, Commercial National of Chicago, State Bank of St. Louis, Missouri, National of Kansas City, Omaha National, Denver National, First National of Butte, Commercial National of Ogden, Martin and Co. of London, England. The facilities enjoyed by McCornick & Co. are unsurpassed, and this, combined with their long standing, places them at the head of our financial institutions. Mr. W. S. McCornick, the sole member of the firm, is a native of Ontario, but through long residence here is thoroughly identified with Salt Lake City and her interests. By unremitting energy and application to business, he has surmounted all difficulties, achieving an enviable success. Founded as the house is on the broad plane of mercantile honor and integrity, there is no limit to its future greatness.

WATSON BROTHERS, Builders and Contractors, 77 & 79 South Temple Street.

The business conducted by Messrs. Watson Brothers has been established for many years, and ranks as a leading one in this line of business. The senior member having died, the firm at present is carried on by Mr. Jos. M. Watson. They have conducted the business of building and contracting, and as such, so extensive have been their operations, that from fifty to seventy-five hands are employed. While they have a large city business, they also do work outside of the city, and have capable men to superintend it. They are also artistic workmen in tombstones, monuments, plaster and cement pieces, and mantels and grates. They utilize first-class machinery, to facilitate their work, whenever they can. Their building and grounds are spacious, and well adapted to their needs. They are also wholesale and retail dealers in marble, stone, iron, slate, mantels, grates, and sandstone tile hearths, of which they carry a large variety. They buy direct from producers and manufacturers, and dealing in large quantities they are able to quote satisfactory prices. Honorable in all business transac-

tions, they are entitled to the patronage they are receiving, and we commend them to the attention of the readers of the SALT LAKE REVIEW. They built Fort Douglass and most of the prominent buildings of the city.

SORENSEN & CARLQUIST, 116 Main Street; John P. Sorensen, C. A. Carlquist.

This well-known firm was established in 1882, and has by energy and the superiority of its goods built up a large and growing trade, which extends all over the city and territory. The premises occupied by them are large and well arranged, and in the various departments a number of assistants are employed. The stock carried is as complete and well selected as any that can be found in the city, comprising furniture of all kinds, upholstery, mirrors, pictures, baby carriages, both of



JOHN P. SORESEN.



C. A. CARLQUIST.

their own manufacture and imported from the East and Europe. The stock averages \$14,000 to \$16,000 in value, and the trade reaches to \$36,000 yearly, and is growing. The members of the firm are Messrs. John P. Sorensen and C. A. Carlquist. Mr. Sorensen was born in Denmark in 1837, and has lived in Salt Lake City for eighteen years, and Mr. Carlquist was born in Sweden in 1860, and has lived here twelve years. Both gentlemen are well known in the city, and are considered among our leading business men.

DESERET SALT Co., Geo. Y. Wallace, Manager,

While Salt Lake City has many very valuable resources, we are glad to see the enterprising citizens taking advantage of the rich salt resources that abound here in greater perfection than at any point in the wide world. The Deseret Salt Co. is incorporated with a capital of \$50,000, and at present is paying particular attention to milling salt, the most of which is consumed in this territory, Montana, Idaho and Colorado. The demand has already been so great, that about 25,000 tons are annually called for. A large yearly increase is expected, and one readily predicts a mammoth enterprise from this. A refinery will soon be added. Orders to the Deseret Salt Co. will be promptly filled, and shipped at reasonable prices.

UTAH PAINT AND OIL Co., 107 East First South Street.

This is one of the representative firms of the city in its line, and its high standing and extensive transactions entitles it to special mention in this volume. The company was incorporated in June, 1889, with a capital stock of \$50,000. They are extensive dealers in wall-paper, and do all kinds of interior decorations, house and sign painting. Salt Lake City can boast of some beautifully decorated

buildings and dwellings, and many of these may be attributed to the skill of this firm. They at present employ 14 skilled workmen, who are artists in their line, and the fresco painting, of which this firm makes a specialty, cannot be excelled. Their stock comprises a well-selected and varied line of the latest designs in wall-paper, from which the most fastidious should be able to select something to suit them. We take pleasure in recommending them to our readers, and hope they will call upon this house before purchasing elsewhere.

THIRTEENTH WARD CO-OPERATIVE STORE, 69 91, Main Street, Mr. Frazee, Manager.

This house was founded in 1869, and from the start has enjoyed a prosperous trade. The premises occupied are spacious and admirably arranged, and equipped with every facility for the transaction of business. The stock is valued at \$15,000, and the annual business reaches \$150,000. Only the best and purest of goods are handled; the reputation of the house in this respect is established beyond a doubt. The stock comprises a complete assortment of staple and fancy goods, tea, coffee, canned goods and everything in the grocery line, and merchandise of all kinds, boots and shoes, cigars, tobacco, and dry goods, etc. The facilities of the establishment are unusually complete, enabling it to offer special advantages to customers, and to fill all orders promptly. Mr. Frazee has been a resident of Salt Lake City since 1861, and is one of the most popular men in the city, and is entitled to the esteem that energy and reliability always inspires. To our many readers we will say, you can find no more satisfactory place to deal in.

THE WALKER HOUSE, Main Street.

In a city like Salt Lake, there is demand for first-class hotel accommodations. In this respect the city will be found capable of maintaining a reputation equal to the great leading cities of the east. The Walker House is a large four-story and basement building, furnished with all modern conveniences and improvements, presenting a fine architectural view, as one approaches it. The halls and offices are models of style and exquisite finish; the parlors are fitted up in an elegant manner; the dining-room is spacious and well lighted; the bill of fare is complete in every respect, presenting a list of substantial and delicacies that must meet the approval of the most fastidious. The sleeping apartments, one hundred and twenty in number, are large, well ventilated and cleanly kept. The Walker, which is provided with all modern improved appliances for rapid dispatch of business, must necessarily rank high among the first-class houses of Salt Lake city. The genial proprietor, Mr. G. S. Erb, is an old hotel man, having been in business here since 1870. Mr. Jas. Winslow, the chief clerk, has been in this house fifteen years, is well known and popular with the traveling public. Mr. Erb is also proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, a three-story house, situated on the corner of Third and West Temple streets. The house contains fifty-three rooms, handsomely furnished, supplied with the modern conveniences, and under the able management of F. M. Van Horn. This house is strictly first-class, and conducted on the same systematic plan as the Walker House, which assures for the guests a home for comfort, recreation and rest. We recommend it to our readers as a first class place to stop, when in the city.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO., Corner Main and First South Street, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Holding a very prominent place among the business enterprises of Salt Lake City we find the Godbe-Pitts Company. The business was established in 1855, and has grown steadily, until to-day its trade reaches a very large annual sum total, and extends throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada. The premises consist of three large floors, conveniently arranged for the transaction of business, while in the various departments nine assistants are employed. The company handle the following specialties, both at wholesale and retail:

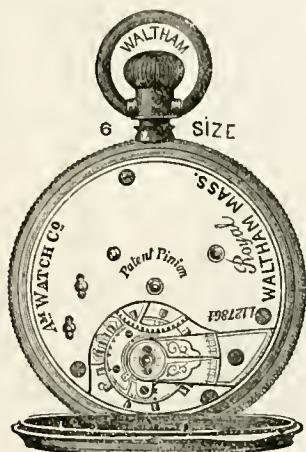
Crucibles and covers, French porcelain, Hessian or sand, Battersea, black lead, tongs, blow-pipes, furnaces, scorifiers, test tubes, slag and cupel moulds, evaporating dishes, muffles, dry cups, scales, weights, riders, pipettes, burettes, beakers, chemically pure acids, hyposulphite soda, blue vitriol, sulphur, borax, bone ash, test lead, zinc, silver, copper, patent medicines, diamond dyes, paints, oils,

varnishes, W. W. brushes, paint brushes, toilet articles, perfumeries, soaps, combs, brushes, sponges, chamois, trusses, shoulder braces, pure liquors, California wines, imported wines, Dublin stout, Bass pale ale, Nabob whisky.

Their facilities are unsurpassed, and their extensive connections and an ample capital enables them to meet successfully any legitimate competition. The officers are W. H. Sherman, president; J. B. Farlow, secretary; these gentlemen are ranked among our leading business men, and in their hands the future success of the company is well assured.

JOSLIN & PARK, Jewelers, 170 South Main Street.

The staunch old house of Joslin and Park has been in existence since 1862 in Vermont, Denver in 1866, Cheyenne in 1867, Leadville in 1879, and since 1871 in Salt Lake City. It speaks for the management when we say that to-day Joslin & Park are the leading firm of Salt Lake in this business. They occupy the premises at Main street, the dimensions being 17 by 90 feet. The store is fitted up in the most tasteful manner, with every convenience for the systematic and rapid conduct of the business. The stock carried is as full and carefully selected as ample means and a thorough knowledge of the demands of the trade can make it. It consists of diamonds, jewelry of all kinds,



silver ware, bronzes, clocks, watches, etc., all selected from the leading factories of this country and Europe. The firm now manufacture to order fine work, employing for that purpose skilled workmen. The trade extends to Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, and Idaho. The individual members of the firm are Boyd Park, the resident partner in Salt Lake City; J. Joslin, the partner in Denver. Both these gentlemen possess a thorough acquaintance with the business, the natural result of twenty-eight years' experience. Founded as the firm of Joslin & Park is upon the broad basis of commercial integrity, its future must grow brighter in a ratio corresponding with that of the city of whose enterprises it is now so important a factor.

J. W. SUMMERHAYS & Co., Hides, Wool, Sheep Pelts, West Third Street.

An enterprise of special interest to the people of Utah, and one that will be of value to learn something about, is the hide and wool industry of the territory; and the most prominent house engaged in this line is that of J. W. Summerhays & Co. The partners are J. W. Summerhays, R. Morris, and W. H. Rowe, who established the business in 1883. Their office and warehouse is situated at 45 and 47 South Third, West street, and is 70x90 feet in size. Here is stored an immense number of hides, furs, skins and wool, which are shipped to all parts of the United States. The skins and hides are brought in from Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Nevada, and are turned into the tannery operated here by this company, which is the largest in Utah. This was first established by Bishop Hunter, and has since come into the possession of the present company. The tannery is very

complete in all its details and equipments. The process of tanning is very interesting, and we regret that want of space forbids going into detailed description of the methods of making leather. Some idea of the extent of this establishment may be gained from the fact that during 1889 there were 110,000 sheep-skins alone tanned by this company, whose business is steadily on the increase, and whose resources are ample to meet all demands made upon it. Its policy entitles it to the consideration of the trade, who will find assured advantages in dealing here.

THE WALKER BROTHERS Co., 176, 178, 180 Main Street, Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Any extended volume of Salt Lake City's principal industries and business enterprises would be incomplete without allusion to the company that heads this article. Their enterprise was inaugurated in 1859, and has grown from a small beginning, until to-day it stands at the head of Salt Lake City's business houses, with a capital of \$180,000, and transactions reaching an immense sum annually. It is indeed representative. The premises cover 70 by 150 feet, with three floors and basement. They are fitted out in the most convenient manner for the rapid and systematic conduct of the business and the comfort of the employees who compose the working force. The stock carried embraces a very full and complete line of foreign and domestic goods, boots, shoes, clothing, imported and brought direct from the factories of this country. There is also a full line of novelties and fancy goods in great variety. No firm west of the Rocky Mountains enjoys better facilities than the Walker Bros. Company, and the increase of their business is the best commentary on their popularity. Proved as this company is on the broad plane of mercantile integrity, its future must grow brighter in a ratio proportionately with that of the city of whose enterprises it is so important a factor.

HUGH ANDERSON, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, 131 Main Street.

Insurance, whether fire, life or accident, is one of the greatest interests of the age. In money, power and influence, it ranks with banking and railroading. The families and dependents are protected through its influence. The crowded marts of trade have been made prosperous and safe through the wisdom of this protection. Many of the larger and richer companies of the world are represented in Salt Lake City, by Mr. Hugh Anderson, to whose interest it affords us pleasure to devote space in this volume. Mr. Anderson has been identified with the interests of this city since 1871, and is the authorized agent for the following reliable companies: Scottish Fire Insurance, Union and National, England; London Assurance, North Bristol and Mercantile, Northern, Imperial, and Queen, all of London; Hamburg and Bremen of Germany; Aetna of Hartford, Conn.; California of California, Union of California, and Firemen's Fund of California; St. Paul of Minnesota; American Central of St. Louis; New York Life of New York; Travelers' Accident of Hartford, and many others. Mr. Anderson has had many years experience in insurance circles, and as an underwriter stands at the head of that class. It gives us sincere pleasure to testify to what we believe to be a well-established, fair and honestly conducted agency of many of the leading insurance companies of the world, and one who engages in so high a degree the confidence of all who have had business connections with them. Any correspondence directed to this agency will receive prompt attention.

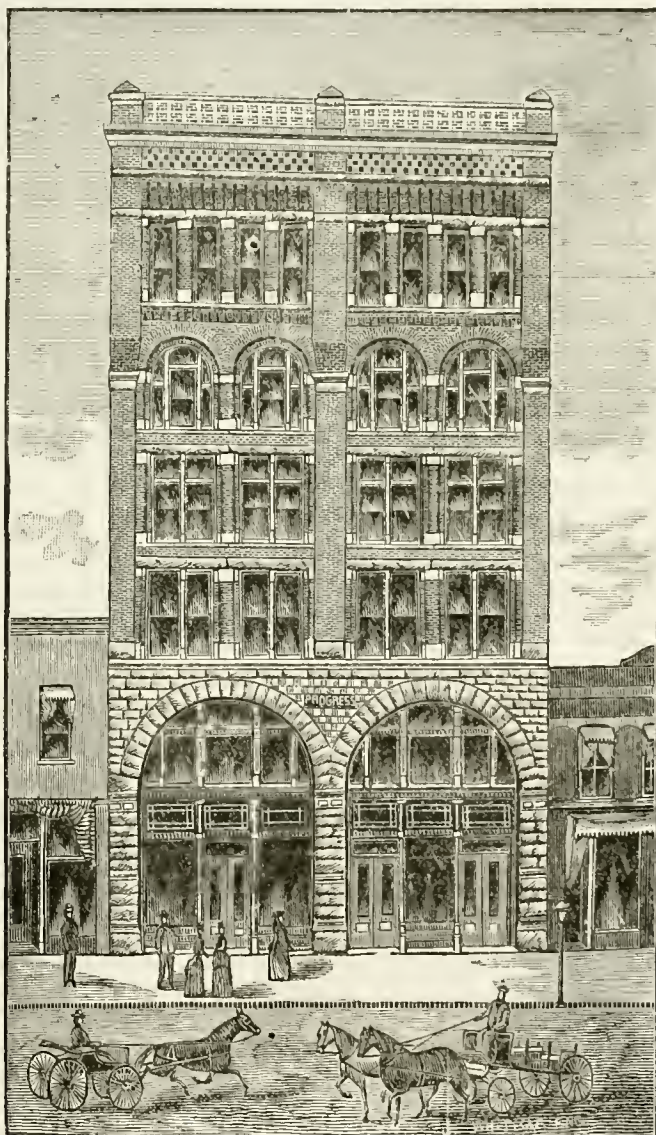
BARRAT BROTHERS, Wholesale and Retail Furniture, 166 Main Street.

In enumerating the numerous enterprises of Salt Lake City, we find the firm of Barrat Brothers occupying a leading position. Established in 1865, this firm has steadily grown, until to-day its trade extends throughout Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Colorado. Their premises are spacious, two floors, with shops and warehouses. In the various departments a large force of workmen are employed the year round. Messrs. Barrat Brothers make a specialty of fine furniture, of which they carry the best and most carefully selected stock in the city, all imported from leading manufacturers of the East. They also manufacture largely fine furniture to order. Their goods compare favorably with the imported. They control exclusively "Barrat Bro.'s skeleton box mattress," and are sole agents for Utah and Idaho for the renowned "Electric." The members of the firm are C. R. Barrat and J. M. Barrat, both gentlemen well known in and out of business circles, and ranked

among the leading business men. C. R. Barrat is postmaster of Salt Lake City. With such facilities, this firm has no limit to its future growth, and is well deserving a prominent place among our representative enterprises.

E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO., Progress Building, Main Street.

One of the largest and most complete hardware stores is the Coffin Co., who occupy a portion of the fine Progress building, on Main street. The premises occupied consist of the salesroom, which



E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO.

is 22 by 135 feet, with a ware-room, 40 by 135 feet. In its establishment, it is equal to any in the country, being supplied with every convenience. The stock carried is very complete, being selected with a thorough knowledge of the trade, and ample capital for all requirements. It comprises all varieties of housekeeping goods, stoves, ranges, hollow-ware and mechanics' goods; comprising tools

and brass, bronze and iron furnishings; blacksmiths' materials, such as iron, steel, nails, awls, borax and rosin; in plumbing materials, iron pipe, pipe-fittings, brass work for steam and water, hose and beltings, and a full stock of everything kept in such a store. The officers of the company are E. C. Collin, president; M. H. Collin, vice-president; F. H. Anerbach, treasurer; N. J. Randall, secre-



tary. They are all gentlemen of long experience and thoroughly practical business men. The facilities of this company are unsurpassed, and it is able to successfully meet any legitimate competition. They invite correspondence from any person intending the purchase of goods in this line.

JENNINGS, CAIN & HOOPER, Real Estate, 35 West First South Street.

The responsible and experienced real-estate dealer occupies so prominent a position in any business community, that any review of industries and progress of a city would be incomplete without allusion to the leading firms engaged in this line. Among the staunch firms is that of Jennings, Cain & Hooper, both by reason of the standing of its members, and the immense capital which they represent, and which is not less than \$500,000. The offices occupied by the firm are among the most convenient and commodious in the city, being 23x80 feet, large, well lighted, and conveniently arranged. The firm transacts a real estate business in all its branches, except collecting. Their facilities enable them to transact satisfactorily everything intrusted to them. The individual members of the firm are T. W. Jennings, Jos. E. Cain and Sydney K. Hooper. All these gentlemen are natives of Salt Lake, and having been born and reared here, they necessarily possess a thorough knowledge of the city as well as country property. They are all gentlemen of high standing, well known in commercial circles, and with the rapid growth of Salt Lake City, there is no limit to their business.

FULLER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Insurance, 110 Main Street.

The real estate interests in Salt Lake are so great, and the amount of business transacted in this line is so immense, that any review of the progress of the city would be incomplete without reference to the leading firms engaged in this line. Prominent among these we find Messrs. Fuller & Young, established in 1883. They have kept pace with the times, and are regarded as one of the most progressive here. They carry on two distinct branches: real estate and insurance. In real estate they transact all branches, buying and selling, exchanging, negotiating loans, perfecting titles, executing mortgages, and making investments for capitalists. In insurance they represent the leading companies of the world: Commercial of California, Hamburg Union of Philadelphia, German of Illinois, Trans-Atlantic, Concordia, Prussian National, United States of New York, New Hampshire, Knoxville and Manhattan Life of New York. Messrs. Fuller & Young transact a large business in all these companies, and rank as high as adjusters as they do in real estate. The members of the firm are Heber Young and Wm. Fuller.

SALT LAKE BUILDING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 32 to 40 North Second West Street.

As an interest of great importance to this city the lumber trade holds a prominent position and is well represented by several firms; among others is the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Com-

pany. This company was incorporated in 1884, and has steadily moved on to a successful and gratifying position. The trade of the house is mostly with the city, where they enjoy a large patronage. Their mill is 80x80 feet in dimensions and two stories high, fitted out with all the most approved machinery. They contract for and build everything in the wood line, and make a specialty of hard-wood work. They manufacture stairs and railings, office fittings, bar fixtures, etc., etc. They employ from fifty to sixty experienced hands, and do a large share of the work in their line. The members of the firm are H. J. Hayward, president; H. A. Woolley, secretary; O. Hodgson, treasurer; Jno. M. Wardrobe, Jr., vice-president, and Jas. M. Wardrobe, all forming the board of directors, and are all experienced men in the lumber and milling business. As a firm they stand among the reliable and honorable business men of the city, and customers can be sure of fair and honest dealings with them.

THOMPSON & WEIGEL, Practical Architects, Office 129 Main Street.

From the earliest historic times architecture has been regarded in all countries as one of the fine arts, as it is certainly one of the most important and useful. A thorough knowledge of its scientific as well as artistic requirements is necessary in the construction of edifices of the kind. Men of the highest intellectual capacity find in it abundant scope for the exercise of their best efforts. There is in Salt Lake City none more able to cope with the scientific and artistic requirements of the profession than the gentlemen to whom this sketch is devoted. They have made it a practical and theoretical study for many years, which, coupled with their active experience, places them in the foremost rank in this line. They make a specialty of public and business buildings. The individual members of the firm are C. L. Thompson and S. J. Weigel. Their office was opened here in the past year, and they have already a long list of buildings erected from their plans, and plans for many more to be built in the near future. They do not confine themselves to Utah alone, but have the making of plans and superintending of work in Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas. Among some of the many edifices erected and plans furnished by them we can mention only a few:

GARDEN CITY, KANSAS.—Windsor Hotel, \$100,000; Herald Block, \$20,000; First Ward School, \$12,000; Buffalo Hotel, \$75,000; High School, \$20,000; Garden City Bank, \$10,000.

KANSAS.—Morton County Court-house, \$25,000; High School, Stanton County, \$10,000; High School, Syracuse, \$15,000; High School, Stevens County, \$9,000.

COLORADO.—High School, Rocky Ford, \$10,000.

UTAH.—Reed's Hotel, Ogden, \$80,000; City Hall, Provo, \$25,000; Agricultural College, \$90,000.

NEBRASKA.—State Asylum, \$80,000; Oberlin Hotel, \$30,000; Bostwick Hotel, \$70,000.

They make stone buildings and fronts a specialty. We are satisfied that the patrons of this firm receive full value when engaging their services.

SIMON BROTHERS, Nos. 19, 21, 23 First South Street, Millinery and Straw Goods Wholesale and Retail.

Undoubtedly the leading house in its line west of Chicago, is the firm of Simon Bros., whose splendid establishment is located on First street. There are four floors, each 60x100 feet, giving a total floor space of 19,800 square feet. The entire establishment is fitted in the most thorough manner, with every convenience for the rapid and systematic conduct of the business, and the comfort of patrons and employees are especial features in the dress-making department, which is first-class in all respects and elegantly fitted out. The wholesale department is in charge of Louis Simon, who with indefatigable energy has introduced the different lines of millinery into every town and household in Utah and the adjoining territories. They have in connection with the store a lunch-room where their lady customers may procure an excellent lunch. This department is under the control of Mr. Aphel and Madame Hall, both of whom have had years experience in this business. All the other departments are in charge of experienced managers. Messrs. Simon Bros. carry as full a stock as can be found anywhere in the country, comprising all lines of millinery, fancy goods, ladies' and children's furnishing goods, hosiery, white goods, etc. They import direct from Europe, and have an office in New York at 601 Broadway, which gives them a great advantage in handling goods. In their various departments Messrs. Simon Bros. employ 42 assistants. Mr. Fred Simon, the head of the

firm, is a native of Germany, but has resided here many years, amid the growth of Salt Lake City, and by strict attention to business has built up a trade which covers Utah and Colorado, and is rapidly increasing to such an extent that Simon Bros.' trade is one of vast importance.

UTAH STOVE & HARDWARE COMPANY, 36-38 East First South Street.

This company was incorporated in 1889 with a capital of \$75,000, the officers being P. W. Madsen, president; J. R. Winderfer, secretary and treasurer; Thomas A. Williams, manager. They



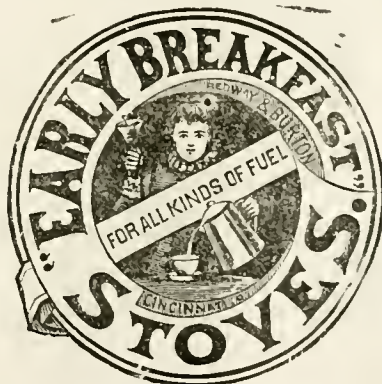
UTAH STOVE AND HARDWARE COMPANY.

occupy the splendid building at 36-38 on First street South, its dimensions being 28x100 feet, and six stories, with basement. This building is the most modern and best constructed in the city, being

constructed of pressed brick, with stone facings, and fitted out with every convenience for the rapid and systematic conduct of business. Its cost was \$55,000. The company employ fifteen clerks, and



carry as full a stock as can be found in the city, and as carefully selected. It consists of stoves, mantels, grates, builders' hardware—all bought directly from the leading manufactures of the East. They



also carry a full line of very fine cutlery, both English, American and German. The manufacturing of tinware and stove trimmings of all kinds is an important feature of the business. In a word, the

Utah Stove and Hardware Co. stands on a firm and sound basis, and is fully prepared to meet any legitimate competition in this and adjoining territories. The officers are gentlemen of high standing, and are well known in Salt Lake City and elsewhere. In their hands and under their guidance the future of this company is well assured.

A. C. SMITH & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner Main and Second South Street.

Holding a prominent place among the enterprises of the city, we find the well-known house of A. C. Smith & Co. This firm was established in 1881, and has increased its trade steadily, until today its transactions cover the entire territory of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada. Wherever their goods are introduced they find favor, both on account of their superior quality and the fact they are always as represented. The buildings occupy 20x82 feet, and are well fitted out and arranged for carrying on the business, while in the various departments eight assistants are employed. They carry as full a line of drugs and chemicals as can be found in the country, while they manufacture the celebrated Marshmallow balsam, and a number of other standard preparations. The members of the firm are A. C. Smith and J. T. Clasky, both gentlemen well known in the city. Mr. Smith, the managing partner, possesses a thorough acquaintance with this business, having five years experience in the largest retail drug-store in New York City, and is a graduate of New York College of Pharmacy; so in his hands the amount of trade will doubtless be much increased.

AMERICAN COLLECTING AGENCY, Rooms 3, 4, 5, at No. 236 South Main Street, Hoge & Burmester, Attorneys.

As this book will find its way into the hands of business men throughout the North-west, we take the opportunity of including a sketch of this firm, since through the excellent facilities it affords for the prompt and systematic transaction of its business, it is a valuable adjunct to the commercial enterprises of Salt Lake. The agency makes collections in all parts of the North-west, attending to the accounts of merchants, business and professional men, as well as attending to the claims of laborers, mechanics, contractors, and making special rates for these. Should parties find it inconvenient or difficult to make their own collections, they should place their bills in the hands of this agency. It will often be the means of saving loss of time and money, and perhaps vexatious law-suits. Moreover, the agency has excellent facilities for ascertaining the responsibility of individuals, and it is safe to say that when collection is possible they will effect it. Messrs. Burmester & Hoge are attorneys of experience, and since 1884 have made collections a special feature of their business. The firm is well known in law circles, Mr. Hoge having been appointed associate justice here in 1868, and Mr. Burmester, who has had years of practice in the West, located here in 1873. Correspondence will receive their prompt attention, and satisfactory results will be attained by those having business relations with them.

Mr. E. H. Kahler, the secretary, has been here for many years and has had large experience in the collection of notes. He is an expert accountant and a most systematic and trustworthy man.

DESERET BAKERY, 57 South Main Street; Webb & Fevreyer, Proprietors.

Among the establishments of this kind entitled to mention we must include the Deseret Bakery, situated, as it is, in the business center of the city; and from the superior quality of the goods sold it has gained an enviable reputation for its bread, pies, cakes and confectionery. They deliver goods promptly, and make a specialty of fine cakes for weddings and parties. A trial will convince the most skeptical that here may be purchased the best to be had in the bakery line. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and be shipped speedily.

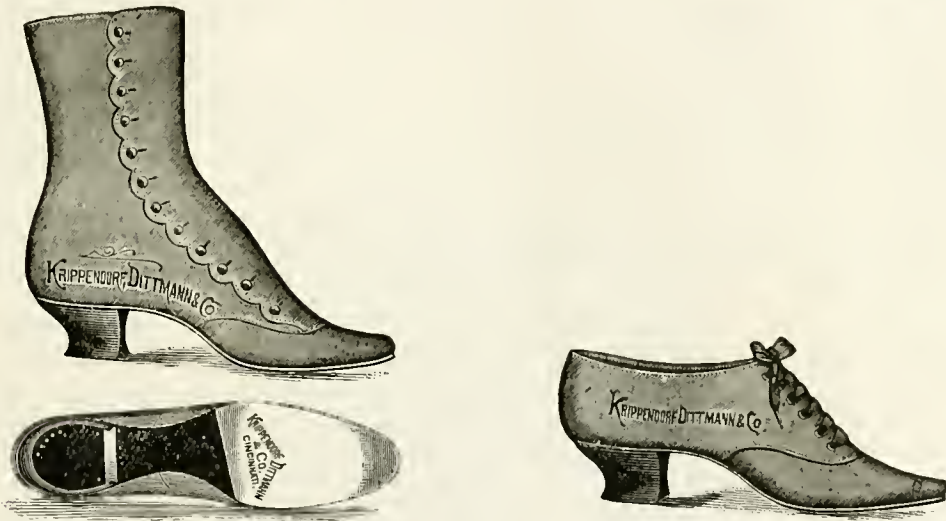
HAYNES & SON, 245 West South Temple Street, Boiler Manufacturers.

The senior member of this firm is an old and well-tried boiler-maker, and has trained up his son to this industry so that as a firm they are capable and competent for any business in this line. Be-

sides manufacturing they conduct a general repair shop in this line, and are among the oldest men in this branch of business in the city. The superiority of their work has made them many friends and patrons, and they are enjoying a fair share of the business in this line. They employ only the most competent and experienced workmen, and all work turned out is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. We are pleased to call the public notice to this firm as among the best in the city.

SPENCER & KIMBALL, Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 160 South Main Street.

These gentlemen commenced business in 1883, and have by energy and honorable dealing built up a trade which covers the city and surrounding country. They occupy two floors, 20x60 feet, which are conveniently arranged for the display of goods. In the various departments nine assistants are employed. Messrs. Spencer and Kimball carry a full and carefully selected line of goods as can be



found anywhere, representing all the popular makes. They are sole agents for the James Means \$3.00 shoe. They make a special feature of fine goods for the best class of city trade, and their custom work is acknowledged to be by far the best in the territory. The members of the firm are Mr. John D. Spencer and Frank D. Kimball; both gentlemen are well known in and out of business circles. This is an excellent place to buy.

PAPER BOX MANUFACTORY, Thomas Slight, Proprietor, 29 South West Temple Street.

This manufactory for shelf or show boxes for dry goods and shoes, as well as all kinds of paper boxes, is owned by Mr. Thomas Slight, who has conducted the business for over seven years in the city and at his present place two years. He makes a specialty of making boxes from thin lumber, also all kinds of fancy and ornamental paper boxes. He employs about ten hands at the business, and not only supplies the city but other cities as well. Readers of our book who live abroad can order by mail and receive prompt attention. He has shipped as far as Idaho. We are glad to mention such enterprises that our readers may be informed where such goods can be had. Mr. Slight is quite reasonable in his charges, and his work is giving the best of satisfaction.

MRS. MARTHA HUGHES CANNON, No. 11 South First West Street.

Referring to the trade and commerce of this enterprising city necessitates also the mention of some of the professions. We are pleased to give our readers a brief sketch of their careers and spheres

of usefulness. The subject of this article is a native of Wales, but being brought to this country when quite young has been a prominent figure among our best class of people. Being possessed of sound judgment and a keen foresights he chose the profession of medicine and surgery, and studied at Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the well-known university. Later on she studied in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. She then practiced for some years in Salt Lake City, being resident physician of the Deseret Hospital, and afterward spent some time in Europe, where she had the privilege of visiting the noted hospitals in London and other large cities. She is well and favorably known to the citizens of Salt Lake City, and has a very extensive practice in medicine and surgery. Her marked ability in her chosen profession, combined with her agreeable and pleasant manners, has gained for her many desirable friends and business connections, and in her profession she stands amongst the foremost of the city.

PHIL. KLIPPLE, 144 West Second South Street, Carriage Repair Shops and General Blacksmithing.

This new and substantial carriage shop has been built only one year, and is already taking a leading position among the enterprises of this kind in Salt Lake City. The buildings are two-story and built of brick, and are fully equipped with all the necessary improved apparatus for turning out first-class work, as this is what Mr. Klipple prides himself on. Besides general repairing, the establishment builds new work to order from well-seasoned and selected material. Mining cars and mining implements are also made to order. The proprietor is a thorough mechanic in his line, and comprehends all branches of this business. He is regarded as an honorable business man in all his transactions, prompt in business, and enjoying the confidence of our citizens generally. His future business is assured to him.

KAHN BROTHERS, Wholesale Grocers, 131 and 133 South East Temple Street.

One of the best known, largest and deservedly popular establishments in Salt Lake City is that of the above firm, ranking, as it does, as one of the representative houses in its line, and is the headquarters for groceries and cigars. This house was established in 1857, and the business has been conducted since with ability and success. This house is to-day one of the most prominent as well as extensive and reliable ones. They occupy a spacious and commodious three-story building, which is 28x150 feet in dimensions. They carry a large stock, comprising every variety of the choicest groceries and cigars. They are agents for the well-known manufacturers of J. Elinger & Co.'s celebrated Key West cigars, S. Hershman & Co. of New Orleans, and are exclusive agents for the famous Krohn, Feise & Co.'s domestic cigars. The original member of the firm was Emanuel Kahn, now deceased. The business is still conducted under the firm name of Kahn Bros., and has gained an enviable position in the business community for ability, sound principles and honorable dealings. The business extends throughout Utah, Montana, Nevada, Colorado, and is entitled to the prominent position it holds among the solid representative enterprises of Utah.

RAILROAD EXCHANGE HOTEL, 379 West South Temple Street; B. F. Whittemore, Proprietor.

This popular hotel has been successfully conducted by the present proprietors since 1872, and is constantly increasing in popularity. The building is a three-story brick, and contains thirty sleeping apartments, all lighted by gas and handsomely furnished throughout. Every care is taken for the comfort of the guests. The rates are most reasonable. The dining-room has ample seating capacity, and the table is unsurpassed. Mr. Whittemore, the genial host, is the oldest hotel man in the city, and deservedly popular with the traveling public. Mr. Whittemore is now preparing to build 30 more rooms, which will be fitted up as elegantly as any in the city.

P. W. MADSEN, Furniture, Carpets, 51 and 53 East First South Street.

Since 1877 the enterprise conducted by Mr. P. W. Madsen has occupied more than an ordinary place in the industrial system of Salt Lake City. The establishment is located centrally, and occupies

three floors and a basement 24 x 100 feet in dimensions. Mr. Madsen is a practical business man, and has by years of experience acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade. He deals in furniture of all kinds, carpets, bedding, oil-cloths, mirrors, wall paper, hair, moss, excelsior and upholstering goods of all kinds, which he offers to the trade at prices most satisfactory. Mr. Madsen stands high in business circles, and is interested in several enterprises; he is president of the Utah Stove and Hardware Co., vice-president of the Utah Commercial and Savings Bank, and president of the Western Dry Goods Co., the latter recently established. We recommend this house to the trade as an enterprising and a liberal one.

J. W. JENKINS & SONS, Saddles and Harness, Nos. 76, 78 and 80 East Second South Street.

The manufacturer and dealer in saddlery and harness is one who occupies an important place in the industries of our country, and at this time in Salt Lake City we have an old-established and thoroughly reliable house in that of J. W. Jenkins & Sons. This business was founded by Mr. Jenkins in 1854. It is one of our oldest pioneer houses, and during the 35 years of its existence this establishment has enjoyed the full confidence of a large circle of patrons. The premises are located on the corner of South First East Street, and occupy two floors and basement, 27x50 feet in dimen-



sions, stocked with every variety of goods, pertaining to the business. A glance at the stock shows harness, saddles, bridles, brushes, blankets, robes, saddlery hardware, and their own make of whips. A specialty is made of stock saddles, tents and wagon covers, and all these are made in the establishment. An immense stock of foreign and domestic goods is carried. The factory is fitted up with all improved machinery, and turns out the finest work to be obtained. Repairing is neatly done, and all work is warranted. For anything in this line visit J. W. Jenkins & Sons.

W. A. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor, 43 and 45 East Second South Street. John F. Taylor, Cutter and Fitter.

One of the leading and best-known establishments in Salt Lake City is that of W. A. Taylor. The business was established in 1863 by John Taylor, father of W. A. Taylor, who commenced under his present style in 1886. Mr. Taylor has been raised in the business, having started with his father; consequently it is safe to say that no one in his line has had a more thorough training, or is better posted. He employs nine skilled workmen, superintending in person all work, and allowing only perfectly fitting garments to be sent out. He carries a full line of suitings, imported direct, and is constantly receiving fresh invoices of goods. Mr. Taylor has a large trade, which extends over the

city and State, and his customers once made always stay with him. He is a gentleman well known in and around Salt Lake City, and his success is the result of energy and application.

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., No. 71-79 West Second South Street; A. M. Grant, Superintendent.

There is probably no firm in the city deserving of a more extended notice in a work of this kind than the one which heads this article. The foundry and shops occupy four buildings, and an average of 35 skilled hands are employed. They are prepared to manufacture iron fronts to buildings, shafting, pulleys, hangers, and iron or brass castings of every kind; mining, milling, and concentrating machinery; iron facings, etc., etc. The officers of the company are C. P. Mason, president; T. J. Almy, secretary; A. M. Grant, superintendent. In conclusion, we can assure those interested that all transactions entered into with this firm cannot but result in connections both pleasant and profitable. The firm is prepared to take contracts and jobs in any part of the country.

H. PEMBROKE, Job and Commercial Printing, 18 Commercial Street.

The proprietor of this establishment is one of our old citizens, having been here since 1869. He conducted the printing and stationery business at 72 Main street until his business became too large; then he sold out, and will in the future give his entire attention to job printing in all its branches. At his new house, 18 Commercial street, he will be pleased to meet all his old patrons, as he thinks with his new and increased facilities he can do much better than formerly. With his new type and machinery he will be able to turn out all kinds of plain and fancy job printing with promptness and dispatch. He will carry in stock blank books, legal blanks, &c. All orders sent here for work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

UTAH MORTGAGE COMPANY, Rooms 32 and 33 Scott-Auerbach Block.

The Utah Mortgage Co. is deserving a prominent place in our volume, as they are one of the prominent institutions here. This company was incorporated in 1889, the officers being A. H. Adkinson, president; A. C. Wilcox, vice-president; H. D. Niles, secretary; L. A. Adkinson, treasurer. The company represents the McKinley Mortgage and Debenture Company of Philadelphia, one of the enterprises of the city of brotherly love. They negotiate loans to any amount, on all kinds of real estate, and their extensive connections and ample facilities enable them to transact satisfactorily all business intrusted to them. The officers are all gentlemen of long experience in all the technicalities of this line of business. The Utah Mortgage Company answers correspondence from any section of this territory and Idaho, to which sections its operations are chiefly confined. All inquiries are promptly answered, and any information is given on application by letter or personally.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE (Blumenthal & Washer), 144 West Second South Street.

The importance of a house of this character, in a city like ours, is too apparent to need comment. We have a depot for all odds and ends, such as is found in any country merchant's store, and which may be properly classed "junk." This house is a purchaser of all kinds of old scrap-iron, copper, brass, metals, beeswax, and junk stock in general. Consignors will realize on goods shipped to them the best market price. Peddlers will find here ready sale for all stock they may be able to gather up. This establishment is a fair one to have business transactions with, and it will be to the advantage of persons who deal in this kind of merchandise to call upon this house.

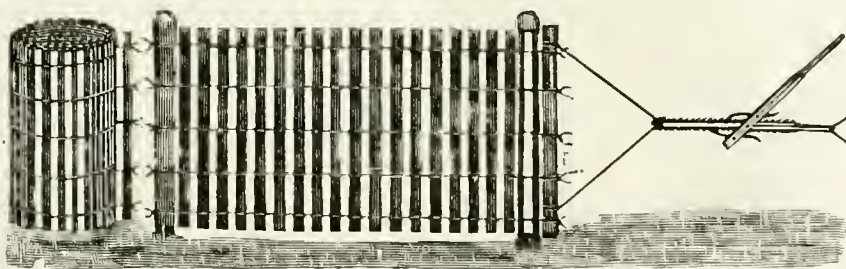
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., 36 Main Street, Agents, Provo and Deseret Woolen Mills.

This firm represents one of the greatest industries of Utah, and it is with pleasure we devote space for a sketch of one of Utah's greatest industries. In 1877 Jno. Cutler established himself as

agent for the Provo Mills, the present firm succeeding in 1885. They handle the entire product of both mills, and ship extensively all over the United States. They carry a complete stock of every thing in the woolen line. They employ on an average twenty-five hands, and during the fall season keep in the neighborhood of twelve traveling men on the road. The mills during 1887 produced two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of goods. Their salesroom is large and completely filled with woolens of all kinds. This, with their wareroom, which is two stories high, and basement, has proved inadequate to accommodate the large stock they carry, and in the near future they will erect a handsome five-storied and basement building, on the present site. This will furnish them with ample accommodations, and be a great benefit to the city. This is a good example of what an active, enterprising firm can accomplish.

THE BURTON-GARDNER COMPANY, 101 and 103 East First South Street.

This company was incorporated in January, 1887, with a capital stock of \$30,000, fully paid up. The officers are W. S. Burton, president; W. C. Burton, manager, and W. S. Burton, M. E. Weiler, L. G. Hardy, O. H. Hardy and Elias Morris as directors. They have the agency for the Household and Standard sewing-machines, also the Bradbury shoe machines. Connected with their office is a show room, 32 x 40 feet in dimensions, where these machines may be seen in operation, also samples of work performed upon them, illustrating their wide range of work. The extensive trade enjoyed by them requires the employment of nine assistants. Purchasers may depend upon receiving prompt and liberal treatment, and such marked advantages as can only be obtained by dealing with large and responsible firms. Their lumber yard is situated on First East and Eighth South streets; it is



extensive, covering 240 square rods of ground, and is very complete in all its details. Here is also located their factory for the manufacture of combination fence and fence machines, which are very popular and in large demand. The mattress factory, operated by this company, occupies a two story brick building, 40 by 60 feet in dimensions, where are made all kinds of woven wire mattresses, cots, spring beds, etc., etc., giving work to a large number of men. The dealers here consume the entire output of the factory. To the management of this corporation great credit is due for starting and successfully operating these several enterprises, which are of decided advantage to the citizens' interests as a manufacturing point. If, among our readers, any are interested in the above lines, give this company a call, or address them, and you will receive prompt attention.

J. A. FRITSCH & Co., Progress Building, Main Street.

We find Mr. Fritsch occupies a prominent position as real estate and loan agent. He has recently removed to very commodious apartments in the handsome Progress Building, and we trust his past success will follow him to his new quarters. He is owner and dealer in real estate, and is considered very reliable authority in present values. He has the following additions now on the market—Fritsch & Zulich's, Capital Avenue, and Kensington. These are all considered choice properties and paying investments. Mr. Fritsch is always pleased to see callers, and gives prompt attention to correspondence.

MRS. S. HARGROVE, Dressmaking Parlors, Scott-Auerbach Building.

The leading establishment of this kind is that of Miss Hargrove, whose energy and superior skill, and by the excellent quality of all work sent out from her establishment, built up a business which

extends throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana, California, Colorado, and as far as Sioux City, Iowa, and Kansas City, Missouri. Her parlors are well fitted up for the transaction of business and the convenience of customers, while in the various departments upwards of fifteen skillful assistants are employed. Miss Hargrove possesses the advantage of a thorough training in all branches of her profession, and superintends in person every department of her business, allowing only the best work to be sent out. She is a native of Indiana, but has resided here many years, and has gained the confidence of all her customers, as the leading dressmaking establishment in Salt Lake City. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the superior facilities enjoyed by this lady.

D. L. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in General Merchandise.

One of the most enterprising establishments of Salt Lake City is that of Mr. D. L. Davis, wholesale and retail dealer in staple and fancy dry goods, and general merchandise. This business was started in 1874 by Messrs. Barnes & Lewis, Mr. Davis becoming sole proprietor in 1888. He carries a large stock, keeping it thoroughly replenished with the freshest and best class of goods for the house and table. The shelves are loaded with as choice a selection as can be found in the city. He occupies two large stores, and has a storehouse on South Temple street in which is stored large quantities of goods. Mr. Davis has resided here since 1864, and is known as a gentleman who is reliable, energetic, and thoroughly honest. He is esteemed by all who know him. Mr. Davis is also agent for the RADAMS MICROBE KILLER, a valuable remedy for rheumatism and consumption.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, Corner East First and East Second South Streets ; L. E. Hall, Agent.

Among the most popular sewing machines that day by day, all over our fair land, are cheerily singing the "Song of the Shirt" is the old, reliable Singer, which is founded on a solid basis of merit, and therefore able to withstand the storms and shocks of rivals; simplicity, durability, speed, and beauty combined are the attractions of this machine; improvements have been going on until now it may be called perfection. The manager and agents will always be found polite, courteous and accommodating, and those who have dealings with them will always be treated with the utmost consideration. An army of agents are representing these machines over the entire territory. The local office in Salt Lake City is selling a large number of machines daily, and are very liberal in their prices and terms to patrons. They are running forty wagons constantly. The present prices are quite popular. This, with the excellence of the machines, makes a combination which rival establishments have found hard to beat.

JAS. A. FAUST, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker, 174 West South Temple Street.

Hand-made wagons are conceded by all to be far superior to machine-made work, and patrons desiring a first-class job should apply to Mr. Faust, who not only manufactures but repairs wagons, buggies and vehicles of all kinds. And as a horseshoer he has no superior, and animals shod by him regularly will be improved in their gait. The facilities of this establishment, in its special line of business, is first-class, and Mr. Faust has had extensive practice in his profession. Reasonable in his charges it is no wonder he is enjoying a liberal share of the trade of Salt Lake city.

CRISMON SCARFF Co., Prescription Druggists, 50 East First South Street.

This company was incorporated in 1889 with a capital of \$10,000, and from the inception proved a success. To-day they stand at the head of the leading stores of the kind in the city, and have gained a reputation for excellence, both in the sales and prescription departments, as gratifying as it is deserved. The Crismon Scarff Co. has undoubtedly the finest line of goods ever brought to this city. Their prescription department is very complete. The officers are W. Scott Crismon, president; Fred W. Scarff, secretary and treasurer. Both gentlemen possess a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.



ZION'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Any review of the leading enterprises and industries of Salt Lake City would be incomplete without allusion to an institution, which has very materially aided in building up our city. We refer

to Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company, established in 1873, with a capital of \$200,000 and \$50,000 paid up. This enterprise has grown steadily, until to-day it stands on as firm a basis as any similar enterprise in the United States. The company have lately moved into their splendid new building at the corner of East Temple and South Temple streets. It has a frontage on East Temple street of 45 feet, and on South Temple street of 165 feet, and its height, including the basement, is seven stories. The building is constructed of rock and brick, and in its appointments is as perfect as ample capital can make it, being fitted out in the most thorough manner with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as elevators, electric lights, speaking tubes, etc., etc. The company, while making a specialty of savings, does also a large commercial banking business in all its branches, drawing exchanges on the principal cities of America and Europe. The officers are Wilford Woodruff, president; George Q. Cannon, vice-president; Thomas G. Webber, cashier; B. H. Schettler, assistant cashier. Anyone familiar with the history of Utah will at once recognize all the above names as those of men who for years have devoted thousands of dollars to the building up of Salt Lake City. In their hands Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company has grown and prospered, and it is to be hoped that they may long continue to direct and regulate its affairs.

THE LACE HOUSE, 124 Main Street, Dealers in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, White Goods, Corsets, Ribbons, Kensington Art Materials, Fancy Goods and Notions.

One of the most elegant and attractive stores in Salt Lake City is the Lace House, at 124 Main street. This establishment is undoubtedly the leader in its line, its stock being more complete and varied than can be found elsewhere in the territory. The premises occupied are 25x125 feet, and are fitted out in the most thorough manner, being well lighted and ventilated. Twenty-five assistants are employed, and the trade, which is growing very fast, extends throughout the territory. The stock carried is as complete as a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade and ample capital can make it. All their goods are imported direct from the factories of this country and Europe, and the stock is frequently replenished by fresh arrivals. The members of the firm are Messrs. William Grosbeck Jr. and Fred E. Houghton, both gentlemen well known here. They are energetic and pushing business men, and their success is the result of their own efforts.

MIDGLEY & SONS, 42 Central Block, West Second South Street, Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

Undoubtedly the largest and most complete establishment in Salt Lake city is that of Midgley & Sons. The buildings occupied are two stories, each 25x100 feet, and well fitted out and arranged for carrying on the business. In the various departments no less than eighteen hands are employed, and the trade extends throughout the city and territory. Messrs. Midgley & Sons possess the best of facilities for conducting their business, and carry the largest line of goods in the territory. They are agents for Eureka steam heating apparatus and hot water heaters, while their stock comprises every variety of pipe fittings, brass goods, chandeliers, bath tubs, etc. They employ only skilled workmen, and superintend in person all work done by them, so that they have earned a well-deserved reputation for thoroughness. The members of the firm are Messrs. Joshua Midgley, J. G. Midgley and David Midgely, all of whom have been reared in the business. No firm here stands higher, and none more deserve the success they have achieved.

JONES & JACOBS, Engineers and Contractors, Mining and Milling Machinery, Office in Hooper & Eldridge Building.

In reviewing the rise and progress of our city, we must not omit to mention and give credit to those men and enterprises that have contributed so largely to produce the grand results now apparent. In mining interests, we find that Messrs. Jones & Jacobs have, for the past six years, been conducting mining business in all its branches, contracting to put up mining and milling machinery. They draw plans and make estimates for all work in this line, and have men of ability to superintend the con-

struction of works in a proper manner. Those interested in mining who may read this volume can, by correspondence with the firm, receive information on all mining questions. We have no hesitancy in saying that these gentlemen are reliable and competent men with whom to do business.

MME. BUTTON, Importer of Fine Millinery and Hair Goods, 14 East First South Street.

Undoubtedly the leading emporium of millinery and hair goods is that of Mme. Button. This lady commenced business in 1875, and has by energy and the superiority of her goods built up a trade which extends as far south as Los Angeles. Her parlors are handsomely fitted out with every con-



venience for the rapid and systematic conduct of the business. Mme. Button makes a specialty of millinery and hair goods, which she imports directly from the leading European centers of fashion. She also manufactures hair work to order. She employs only experienced assistants, and superintends in person every department of her establishment. Mme. Button is one of the most experienced

artists in her line in the country, having learned her profession in Cavendish Square, London, under Mme. Burgeon, court milliner to Queen Victoria. Her customers are the very best class of our so-



ciety, and all have implicit confidence in her judgment. No establishment in Salt Lake is better known, and none deserve a place among our representative houses more than hers.

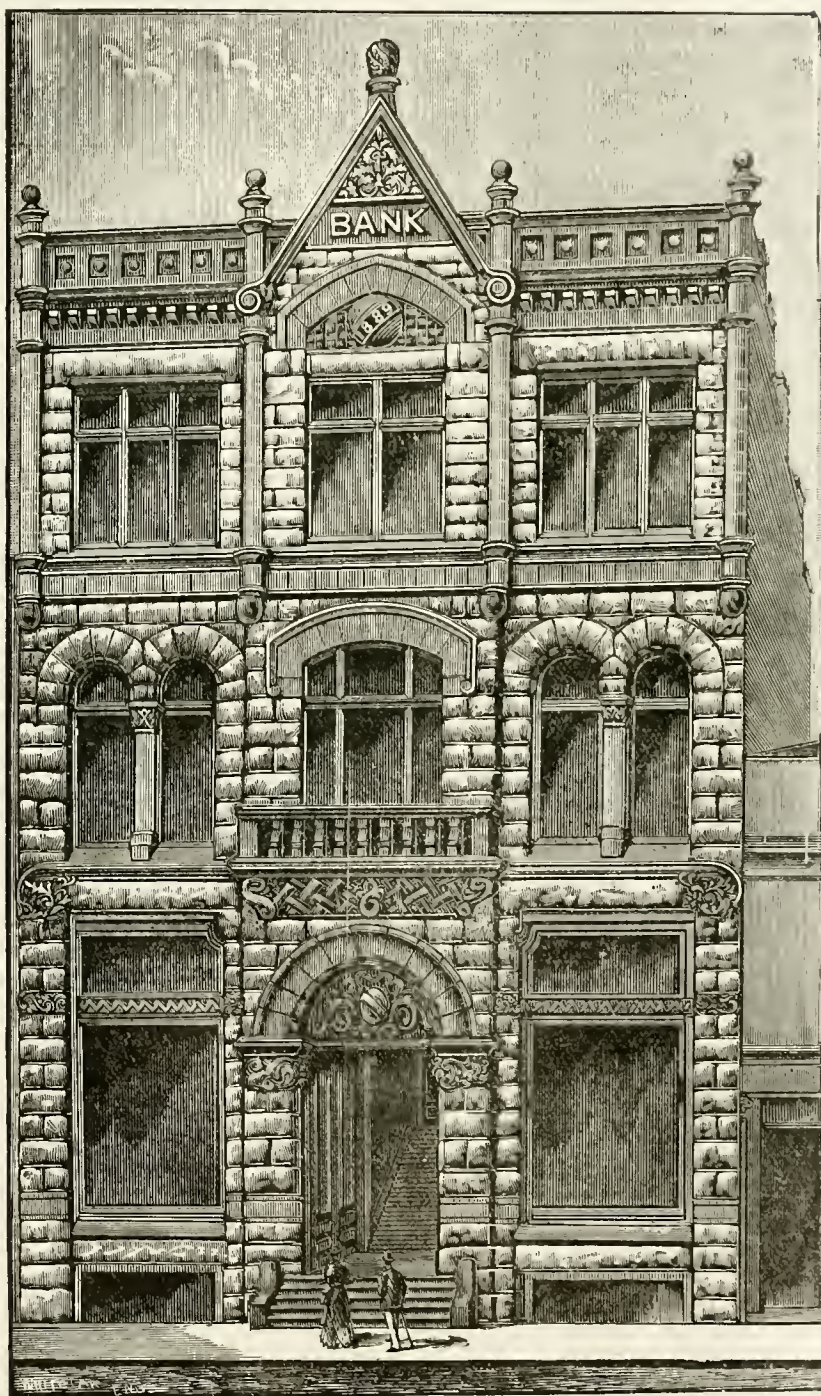
ELIAS MORRIS, Contractor and Builder, 21 West South Temple Street.

Owing to the location of Salt Lake city, and the enterprise of her manufacturers and dealers, the city is becoming a great distributing point. Among the live business men we find Mr. Morris, the contractor and builder, who is well and favorably known. Besides being a successful contractor and builder, he is also a manufacturer of fire-brick, cement piping, and all work of this kind. He deals largely in Portland cement; mantels, in wood and iron, and slate, many of which are very handsome. He carries, in stock, a great variety of tile, also a line of marble and granite monuments and headstones. Mr. Morris has exhibited his energy in the construction of the best roller process mills west of the Rocky mountains. They are four-stories high, built in a substantial manner, and are equipped with the most approved machinery. The capacity of the mill is 125 barrels daily, and of a superior grade of flour. They are located at 54 East North Temple street, and are a credit and benefit to our city, as well as Mr. Morris.

THE SECURITY ABSTRACT COMPANY, J. C. Jensen, Manager; Office in Basement of Deseret National Bank Building.

No firm in Salt Lake City is better known, or is conducted on more conservative principles than the Security Abstract. Incorporated September, 1889, with a capital of \$75,000, it opened its doors for business on the 1st of January, 1890, and its success has been as gratifying as deserved. The premises are ample and well fitted up for systematically conducting the business, while in the various departments eight assistants are employed. The facilities of this company are unsurpassed, and it possesses the most complete set of abstract books for Salt Lake county in existence. All of its volumes of abstracts are so arranged, that abstracts for the most intricate titles can be given on the shortest notice. The officers are F. S. Richards, president; T. G. Webber, vice-president; H. Jensen, secretary and treasurer. They are all gentlemen well known in and out of business circles, thoroughly practical business men, and in their hands this enterprise will undoubtedly continue its present gratifying success.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK.



This institution is transacting business in one of the finest buildings in Utah. It is a four-story structure, built of red sandstone, and is supplied with all modern conveniences. The room occupied

by the bank is 38x80 feet and is tastefully and conveniently fitted up for the expeditious handling of business. They aim to provide a safe depository for the savings of mechanics, clerks, working men and women, who from lack of time, opportunity, or ability, are unable to invest for themselves their surplus earnings in safe securities. Savings deposits are received at 5 per cent. interest. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points in the United States. Drafts, letters of credit and bank money orders are issued on all parts of Europe. Money is loaned on real estate and collaterals, and no commissions charged on loans. The bank was incorporated May 29, 1889, with a capital of \$200,000, and the gentlemen who lend their valuable time and capital to promote its interests and protect its patrons are sufficient guaranty of its responsibility.

HENRY E. CLARK, Fashionable Tailor, 29 East First South Street.

Among the reliable merchant tailors of the city, to whom we shall devote a limited space, is the establishment of Mr. H. F. Clark, who, being one of the oldest established tailors, is deserving of mention; since 1880 he has been doing a large proportion of the business in the city. Mr. Clark is a tailor of life-long experience, is a good and thoroughly practical man himself, understanding every branch of his business, and gives his personal supervision to his force of skilled workmen. He keeps his work up to a high standard of excellence, which he allows no competitors to eclipse. In every case he guarantees a perfect fit. His sales-room is well stocked with a line of the finest and latest novelties in foreign and domestic woollens; his selection comprising a variety such as should please all tastes and purses. His reputation is established, as a reliable and fair dealing man, and we feel certain that in recommending him to our readers, we but do justice to him to whom justice is due.

GEO. F. BROOKS, Staple and Fancy Groceries, 26 West First South Street.

Few departments of commerce have attained greater proportions, during recent years, than the grocery trade. Among the enterprising and prosperous firms, is that of Geo. F. Brooks, whose store is well stocked with a line of staple and fancy groceries, tobacco, cigars, flour and feed; he is also sole agent for Mr. Hume's Columbia river salmon, and the Gold Dust washing powder. The patronage extended to this house extends throughout the city and territory, where its reputation for reliability and fair dealing is unimpeachable. Mr. Brooks commenced business in 1872, and by his energy has built up a large and increasing trade. He has been a resident of Utah since 1856, and is identified with the interests of the city,

LITTLE, ROUNDY & Co., Crockery, China, Glassware, 54 Main Street.

The firm whose name heads this article is located on Main street, where they occupy for their sales-room two large stores, on which every available space is covered with their wares. They have also several warerooms. An investigation of their show-rooms reveals to the visitor thousands of dollars worth of goods in such quantities as to bewilder one. On the first floor are displayed dishes of China and earthenware. Lamps are displayed on tables and hang from the ceiling. The shelves are stocked, which is varied and complete. In the art-room, which is on the second floor, one can but gaze in wonder and admiration at the beautiful and costly wares displayed. This art-room is a well-known feature of this house, and those visiting there should not fail to see it. Suffice it to say, that those in search of beautiful or useful, either for presents or for household use, should not fail to call and inspect both goods and prices.

DESERET KNITTING FACTORY, Manufacturer of Woolen Hosiery, West Temple Street; William Pearson.

This factory has now been in existence for ten years, and the product turned out has been well tested and approved of throughout this and adjacent territories. The business has steadily increased, and Mr. Pearson now employs about thirty hands, and may be justly proud of his enterprise. His capacity is fifty dozen a day of first-class goods. He manufactures woolen hosiery, leggings, mittens,

underwear, bathing suits, etc. He has the improved knitting machines, and his work is considered first-class. We hope our readers will visit the Deseret Knitting Factory and the proprietor, who they will find a fair man and reasonable in his charges, while the goods he offers are first-class in every respect.

SHERWOOD BROTHERS, Meat Market, 20 Main Street.

Prominent among the butchers of the city is the wholesale and retail establishment of Messrs. Sherwood Brothers, directly opposite the Z. C. M. I. This firm is composed of Messrs. Robert and C. W. Sherwood. This business was started in April, 1884, by Robert Sherwood, the present firm succeeding in 1889. They enjoy an extensive trade with the best class of customers. They butcher their own stock, and constantly keep on hand fresh and salt meats of all kinds and of the very best quality. They make a specialty of the manufacture of sausage, and ship large quantities to the surrounding country. They rank high as fair-dealing men, and have built up a large trade among a desirable class of customers, such as only honorable business methods will command. The success attained by them is due to their own labor and ability to cater to the wants of their customers.

S. R. MARKS & Co., Furniture, 17 & 19 West South Temple Street.

This is a wholesale and retail house, and also manufacturers of furniture. They carry a fine line of parlor and bedroom suits, easy chairs, rockers and odd pieces, carpets, window shades, curtains, and a thousand-and-one articles. Mr. Marks has been here over twenty years, and has been in business over ten years, and has built up a large and growing trade. He has two store-rooms each 43 x 233 feet and two stories high, which are kept fully stocked. He was born in England, but is thoroughly Americanized, and loves his adopted country, having lived here the greater part of his life. We are sure our readers will be benefited by visiting this establishment before buying elsewhere.

PHILIP SPRY, Merchant Tailor, 25 West South Temple Street.

In this business only those are successful who are able to make well-formed men look well and the ill-shaped to appear better, by superior skill, good work and artistic style. This skill we find in Mr. Spry, who has had seventeen years' experience, and about one and a half years ago succeeded to the United Order of Tailors' business, one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in the city. He occupies commodious premises, and has a large and varied stock of woolens, diagonal cloths, broadcloths, and all the modern and new material, both of foreign and domestic manufacture. The facilities of this establishment are unsurpassed. He employs ten men, well-skilled and artistic workmen, but superintends all work himself. To those who desire a high grade of clothing this establishment is recommended as equal to the best in town, and whose patrons always present a fine appearance in public. His prices seem to satisfy the most particular.

CULP & LARKIN, Real Estate, No. 20 East Second South Street.

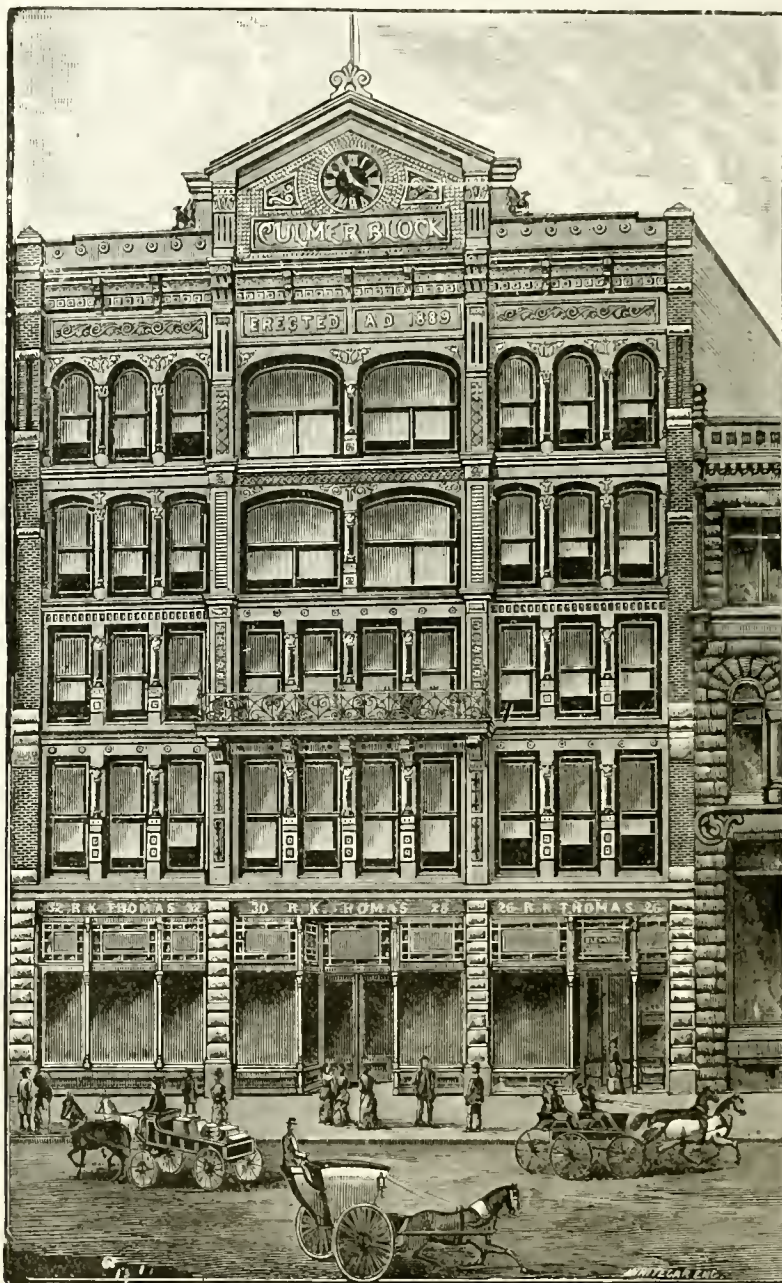
This enterprising firm opened an office in Salt Lake City in 1889, and their business has been successful from the first. They carry on a general real estate business and loan office, and make a specialty of attending to the interests of non-residents. They make investments, negotiate loans, pay taxes, collect rents, etc., giving careful attention to all details. They will be pleased to have investors or home-seekers call or address them, when they will be shown every courtesy and attention.

MARTIN LANNAN, Butcher, 233 Main Street.

This market has been established here since 1884, and does its own slaughtering, and supplies only the best quality of beef, pork, mutton, lamb, veal, sausage. He has every facility for serving his customers in a prompt, neat, and attractive manner, with all kinds of meat, from the best stock to be found, and at prices fair and reasonable. Mr. Lannan came to Utah in 1875, and has had

about thirty-five years' experience in this business. He gives his personal attention to the different departments. His location is central, and should be visited by all housekeepers. He keeps everything in his line in the proper season.

R. K. THOMAS, 26 to 32 East First South Street, Culmer's Block.



In reviewing the causes that have operated to make Salt Lake City the important business center that she now is, we can without hesitation accord honors to R. K. Thomas, who has been in business

here for five years past on Main street. He has lately removed and fitted up in elegant style in the handsome Culmer Block. Commencing in the first place with a fine stock of goods, he now has his large store fully stocked with a superior class of the finest and latest goods, embracing a large variety of silks and woolen, white goods, hosiery, cloaks, gloves, shoes and slippers, boy's and men's furnishing goods and boy's clothing. In fact, a most elaborate display of goods can here be seen at the present writing. Mr. Thomas has always sold for cash, and hence has been able to name very low prices. His experience in the eastern markets as a buyer for over twenty years has aided much in his being able to place his goods on his counters at the unusually low prices that are conceded him by his patrons. As in the past his stock will be constantly increasing with new goods from the manufactories of the East and Europe. Much of the success that has attended this enterprise from the first, is undoubtedly due to the business ability and keen foresight of Mr. Thomas in selecting a class of goods that has been popular with the ladies of Salt Lake City, and naming prices on them lower than any other house. In closing this review of Salt Lake's dry-goods houses, we will say that the voice of the public sentiment is to wish Mr. Thomas a long and prosperous future.

ZION'S BAZAR, R. S. Waldron, No. 46 East Temple Street.

Among the best known and deservedly successful merchants of the city R. S. Waldron is prominent. This gentleman started the Zion's Bazar in 1879, and since that time has persevered with an energy and determination that could not fail to command success. He occupies two floors, 20x75 feet in dimensions, in the principal business center of the city, and is fitted up with a view to the requirements of a first-class establishment. His stock embraces boots and shoes, rubber goods, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, watches, jewelry, etc. Mr. Waldron has been here since 1875, hailing from New York. His long experience in this line has thoroughly qualified him to judge of the requirements of his patrons, to whose interests he is ever faithful. He has established a reputation for his goods, and is entitled to a leading position among men.

NILSSON & Co., 116 West South Temple Street, House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger.

This business was started early in 1889, and has been a success since its inception. The firm is composed of W. W. Nilsson and J. R. Peterson, both of long experience and first-class painters. They employ from eight to ten hands, and do all kinds of house and sign painting, hardwood polishing, paper-hanging, and decorating. They have gained quite a local reputation for the excellence of their work, and we take great pleasure in recommending them to our readers who may need any work of this kind done.

THE "GREAT SALT LAKER," Frank P. Breslin, Managing Editor.

Among the monthly papers published in Salt Lake City is the *Great Salt Laker*. It is devoted to general interesting reading matter, agriculture, mines, and mining interests. In it appear regularly some advertisements of leading firms of the city. The subscription price is at the very low rate of one dollar a year. The editor is totally blind, having lost both eyes nearly ten years ago by the premature explosion of a blast of powder in a mine. He is trying to make an honest and comfortable living for his family by this magazine, and we hope some of our readers will send him their address, accompanied by the necessary dollar. All orders sent to his business office in the basement of the Grand Opera House for either subscriptions or advertisements will secure prompt attention.

ARBOGAST & TRUMBO Co., 108 Main Street and 48 East First South Street, Manufacturer of Fine Confectionery and Ice Cream.

This business was commenced in 1873 by George Arbogast, and in the same year he took in Mr. Isaac Trumbo as partner. By energy, diligence and application to business management, the enterprise has increased, until to-day the Arbogast & Trumbo Co. rank as the leaders in this live and

stirring city. Their business covers Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, and is rapidly growing. The store at 108 Main street consists of three floors, each 20x80 feet, and the new building at 48 First South street is 20x80, three floors also. Both are fitted out in the most thorough manner, with every convenience for making them the equal of any in the United States. Among the conveniences is Lovell's separator, which will separate 100 gallons of milk in an hour. The company has also two fine ranches, on which is raised all the milk used in the ice-cream factory. Their specialty is ice cream, and some idea can be gathered of their business in this line, when we state that they supply ninety per cent. of the ice cream used in the city. Another specialty is fruit candies, in which they have an enviable reputation for purity and delicacy of flavoring. In their factory is one of the best candymakers in the United States. In the various departments of the business upwards of 25 hands are employed. The business has grown so rapidly in the last few years, that we predict a successful future.

HENRY DINWOODEY, Furniture and Upholstery, 37 to 43 West First South Street.

Undoubtedly the largest and most complete furniture house in this section is that of Mr. Henry Dinwoodey. He commenced business in 1857, on a small scale; in fact so small that it is difficult to realize that his present fine establishment could have grown from so small a beginning. When he opened he hauled the wood used in the manufacture from the mountains, and made his own chairs. Today his warerooms cover four floors, each 62x100 feet, with a factory 38x100, which is also four



stories high. The entire establishment is fitted up in the most thorough manner, there being separate departments, such as carpet, wall paper, upholstery and furniture. The stock carried is as complete as can be found anywhere in the city, being selected with a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, and it comprises all styles of furniture both of his own and eastern make. Upwards of sixty hands are employed, and the trade, which realizes a very large sum annually, extends throughout Utah, Idaho and Montana. Mr. Dinwoodey is a native of England, but has resided here nearly forty years,

and is in many ways identified with the growth of the city. He has been prominently connected with many of our most important improvements and enterprises, and is in every respect a representative citizen.

McCoy & KENDAL, City Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable, 20 and 22 East Second South Street.

One of the most central and favorably located livery, sale, and boarding stables in the city is the one that heads this sketch. The senior member, Mr. McCoy, has been connected with it for the past seven years; Mr. Kendal, the junior member, has lately acquired an interest. Both members are active and thorough horsemen, and give their entire attention to the interests of their patrons. They also employ about twelve hands, enough to keep their stock well groomed and carefully attended to. Their barn is well planned and arranged for the comfort and health of the stock. They have accommodations for about 100 head of stock, and keep about 30 head in the livery department, which are pleasant and safe drivers; selected saddle-horses are kept, so that pleasure seekers can always be accommodated here. Their sale department is well represented, and good salesmen are always at hand to exhibit all stock left here for sale. Altogether, this stable is conducted in a most satisfactory manner, and their patrons all seem well pleased with the management and prices.

BISHOP & CURRIE, Assayers, 159 Main Street.

This important branch of our industries is most ably conducted by the above firm. The office was opened in 1879 by Mr. Bishop, an energetic and reliable business man, and one who stands high in social and commercial circles. They have all the modern appliances for the correct performance of work intrusted to them, and those placing ores with them to be assayed can feel the assurance that they will receive a reliable accounting of the same. We know of no firm more worthy of our recommendation than Bishop & Currie, both of whom are practical assayers of many years experience.

E. V. FOHLIN & Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 28 South Main Street.

Prominent among the firms interested in the handling of real estate is the one whose name heads this article. They conduct a general real estate and loan agency, and exhibit on their books a list of desirable property. Those in quest of paying investments will do well to investigate the bargains they offer. Mr. Fohlin has resided here many years, and is regarded as a thoroughly honorable man with whom to deal. We trust that among our readers we may gain for him new friends and business connections.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Real Estate, 251 Main Street.

This gentleman is actively engaged in the buying and selling of real estate in and around Salt Lake, and shows on his books a large list of desirable property, which is sure to enhance in value. He makes investments, negotiates loans, and attends to the interests of all property-holders. We take pleasure in recommending him to our readers, and a visit to his office, and an examination of his list of property will interest all who are looking for good investments. Mr. Christie also represents some centrally located additions which will bear investigation.

COULTER & SNELGROVE, Music Dealers, 74 South Main Street.

In giving sketches of the representative establishments, we aim to note some of the most striking examples of business enterprise in the different lines. We call the reader's attention to the firm whose name heads this article. This establishment has been in successful operation since 1880. The members of the firm are Mr. F. Coulter and Mr. C. P. Snelgrove. Mr. Coulter is a native of Scotland, and has been here since 1874; he has had fifteen years experience in the business, and is well known for his sterling business qualities. Mr. Snelgrove was born in Utah, and has been engaged several

years in this line. They occupy two floors and the basement at No. 74 South Main street, where they carry a complete stock of all kinds of musical instruments. They are agents for the celebrated Estey pianos and organs. There are two hundred and fifty thousand of the Estey organs now in use. They are also agents for the Weber, and New England pianos and organs. On making a tour of the establishment we find in stock musical instruments from the factories of the world's greatest manufacturers, among which we note the following: Washburn guitars and mandolins, violins, music boxes, strings for all instruments, and in fact everything one could find in such a first-class store. The piano repairing and tuning department is in charge of professional men who understand their business. The second floor is used as a musical hall, and is under the direction of Mr. Evan Stephens. Catalogues of prices will be cheerfully given those who desire them.

H. E. PHELPS, Clothing, Notions, Shoes, etc., 66 South West Temple Street.

Among the firms interested in the clothing business we find Mr. Phelps, who has been identified with Salt Lake City since 1849. He carries a complete stock of clothing, boots, shoes, and notions of all kinds. He is regarded as a reliable business man. His business is quite extensive, and those of our readers who may have dealings with him will find him to be a fair-dealing and satisfactory man to trade with. He formerly did business on Main street.

BLACKHURST BROTHERS, Grocery, Feed and Provisions, 52 East Second South Street.

The grocery trade of Salt Lake City is one of our prominent commercial enterprises, and claims the attention of some of our best business men and their capital. Among the successful firms engaged in this line is that of Blackhurst Brothers, who commenced at their present location in 1889. They deal in hay, grain, flour, vegetables, poultry, fish, and staple and fancy groceries. The stock is large and complete, containing all the delicacies of the season. They make a specialty of prompt delivery of goods. The members of the firm are H. M. and D. G. Blackhurst, and are polite and honorable in their dealings, which makes it pleasant to patronize them.

J. C. EDWARDS, Agent for Walter H. Tenney & Co., Boston, Mass., Boots and Shoes.

This firm was established in Boston in 1844, and is one of the largest and best-known establishments in the entire country. They have factories situated at Farmingham, New Hampshire, also Whitman, Mass., their main office being at Boston, 517-521 Atlantic avenue, and 150-155 Pearl street; twenty-two traveling men, besides having established branches in various parts of the country, to facilitate the handling of their enormous trade. The one located here is under the management of Mr. J. C. Edwards, who was previously traveling through this section for eight years. This gentleman was also with Walker Brothers of this city for eighteen years, and has a well-established trade throughout Utah and Idaho. The goods are sold by sample mostly, but to accommodate the trade he carries a stock of some \$7,000 or \$8,000 to fill short orders. The line comprises all the finest as well as the medium grades of boots and shoes and slippers, and all novelties in foot-wear. Mr. Edwards, by his energy and enterprise, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the details of the requirements of the public, has largely increased the business from year to year, and his annual sales reach a very handsome figure. Mr. Edwards is well known as an honorable, liberal, and conscientious business man, and is held in the highest esteem both in social and commercial circles, and achieved a well-merited success.

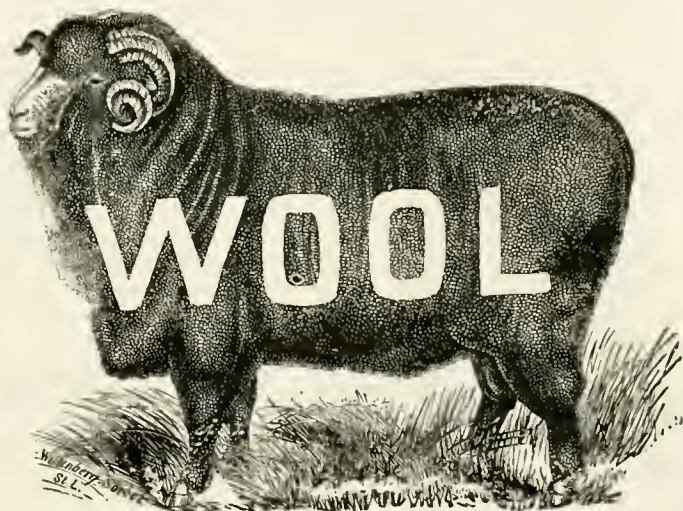
JOHN READING, Florist and Seedsman, 219 South Second East Street.

The occupation of a florist and seedsman may be classed as a great benefit to any city, as by choice seeds, plants, trees, and shrubs the beauty of the city and the products of the country are greatly advanced. This is an important one in Salt Lake, and deserves mention in our review of the

city. Mr. Reading supplies potted plants as well as cut flowers, trees, shrubs and seeds. The house does a large city business, and ships abroad quite heavily. The fact that the choicest and best seeds are here to be found has made this establishment a popular one, and built up a growing trade. To our readers who live remote from the city, we will say that by correspondence they can secure as good selections as if they were here themselves.

W. L. PICKARD, Saddlery and Harness, 30 West Second South Street.

One of the most extensive establishments in Salt Lake City, and unsurpassed by any in the North-west, is that of W. L. Pickard; in general variety and quality of goods this house is unexcelled. The business was started by the present proprietor in 1872, and by enterprise and close attention to business has increased the trade to very large proportions. He occupies a two-story building for store room, and a large warehouse which is stored with large quantities of hides, oils, etc., and every-



thing in the harness and saddlery line is manufactured. The factory is fitted up with all the newest machinery, and the fine character of work done is acknowledged by most competent judges. The trade of this house extends into Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and all over Utah, where the goods are in great demand. Mr. Pickard is a thoroughly practical man, giving close attention to his business, and is highly esteemed throughout the North-west.

MRS. M. J. STEWART, 109 West Temple Street, Dressmaking Parlors.

Among the establishments engaged in dressmaking, that of Mrs. M. J. Stewart takes a prominent place, and we would call the attention of our lady readers to the fact that the dressmaking department is presided over by one of the best cutters and fitters in the city, and no pains are spared to please the most exacting and fastidious. Ladies will find this establishment very attractive for them, and we take pleasure in commending it as one thoroughly responsible and capable in its line. Mrs. Stewart established her parlors here in 1883, and numbers among her patrons many wealthy and influential ladies who are in the society circles. We trust that among our readers we may gain for this lady many new friends and patrons.

BROWN'S MARBLE WORKS, Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Third South Street.

At a sculptor, Mr. Brown is considered the most artistic in Salt Lake City. He makes a specialty of foreign and American marble and granite monuments, head-stones and tablets. He carries the best-selected stock in Utah, and has the only exclusive marble works in Salt Lake City. He has

been in business here since 1881, and visitors to our cemeteries will find many monuments erected by him, which stand as monuments of his skill. His prices are moderate, and consistent with first-class work. A visitor to his yard will be convinced of the originality of his designs and superior quality of his work.

"CLEAR TITLE" REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 62 East Second South Street. Geo. A. Meeers, Manager, Real Estate and Mining.

Prominent among real estate dealers is the firm of Geo. A. Meeers, which has been in operation since the latter part of 1889. Mr. Meeers has resided here for 26 years, and is thoroughly conversant with the value and location of ground in the territory. He carries on a general real estate and mining brokerage business, buys and sells houses, lots, farms and business property, deals in gold and silver and lead mines, and mining stock. Mr. Daniel Dunne, who is a notary public, is associated with him in the office. Mr. Meeers is largely interested in Park City mines, and also has a branch house in Denver, Colorado, located in the court-house.

MCDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Fine Confectionery and Prize Novelties, 268 and 270 Main Street.

We find the manufacturing interests of Salt Lake are well represented in the different lines. Prominent among them we find Messrs. McDonald Bros., whose factory is located at 268 and 270 Main street. This factory was started by the father of the present proprietors in 1862, and Messrs. James and Junius McDonald succeeded in 1886. This establishment does an extensive business throughout Utah, Idaho and Montana. They make all kinds of fine confectionery and prize novelties; the finest and purest French and domestic candies and fancy creams made by this firm are in great demand. They give employment to fifteen experienced hands in the various departments, and the extensive business now carried on will soon necessitate the putting in more machinery at an early date. The property on which the factory is located and the building are owned by the father of the McDonald Bros. They are live, pushing, energetic men, and are a good illustration of what careful attention to honorable business methods will accomplish. Progress is the order of the day in Salt Lake, and Messrs. McDonald lead the procession. Orders will receive prompt attention when addressed to this firm.

WM. ASPER & Co., Contractors and Carpenters, 151 West North Temple Street.

An important branch of business that will prove of interest to the readers of the business history of Salt Lake is that of the contractors and builders, as so many buildings are now in course of construction. It gives us pleasure to make mention of the firm of Wm. Asper & Co., whose facilities are of the first order in their special line. They are centrally located at 151 West North Temple street, and have a substantial handsome building, and all appliances necessary to conduct the business successfully. They are always ready for all job work, and have competent men to assist in any contract work. Anything in carpentry or building or stair work is promptly attended to. Newels, rails, etc., from black walnut, are manufactured and kept in stock. Our readers who may form their acquaintance will find they are becoming acquainted with competent and liberal men, who treat their patrons so fairly that business intrusted to them once will surely continue. Parties abroad who need contracts taken should address this firm and they will be sure of prompt response. The firm, with their increased facilities, will carry in stock all kinds of lumber and building material and do all kinds of mill work.

PRICE & CLARK, No. 58 West First South Street.

The staple and fancy grocery merchant has been an important factor in our mercantile growth, and among our leading houses most actively engaged is Price & Clark, dealers in sugar, tea, coffee, syrup, canned goods, fruits, poultry, and everything pertaining to a first-class house. This is one of the best-known firms in the city, being established in 1866 by Mr. Price Sr., the present firm succeed-

ing about a year ago. Their facilities and connections are of a strictly first-class character, enabling them to execute all orders promptly and satisfactorily. They transact a large business with hotels and restaurants, and keep two delivery wagons running. They have the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Salt Lake and the community at large.

SEARS & Co., Real Estate and Loans, 245 South Main Street.

Prominent among our real-estate men is the representative firm of Messrs. Sears & Co., who, although only a year located here, have built up an extensive business. They are live, energetic men, and are among the successful real-estate agents of the city. They also carry on a railroad ticket brokerage business as well. They buy and sell property strictly on commission, and will attend to the interests of non-residents. They solicit correspondence, which is promptly responded to.

DR. W. M. TILLMAN, Dental Parlors, 172 Main Street.

In the rapid improvement of the last century, every branch of business has moved forward, but none more rapidly than the dental art. We are led to these remarks by a visit to the dental rooms of Dr. W. M. Tillman. We found him well fitted up with all modern improved appliances for the conduct of the business in all its branches. He has had some nine years' experience, and is a member of the State Dental Society of Nebraska. He comes to Salt Lake City to make this his home, and to follow his chosen profession. Our people will find him a skillful man, and all who know him will find him a superior workman. Persons in need of bridge or crown work can have it attended to. We find his work compares most favorably with work done in our more metropolitan cities. We recommend him to our readers as a man of broad and liberal views, and eminently worthy of patronage. His charges are as reasonable as any first-class work can be performed.

C. B. DURST, Groceries, Fish, and Poultry, 74 East Second South Street.

We find this gentleman has been established here since 1885, and has built up a flourishing trade. His store is centrally located, and the first floor and basement occupied by him is well stocked with choice, staple, and fancy groceries, as well as fresh country produce. The stock embraces everything kept in a well-ordered store, bought for cash, and sold at the lowest prices. Mr. Durst has been in Salt Lake City 18 years, and enjoys a large and constantly increasing trade. To the new comers we may safely say that orders can be placed with no better or more reliable house.

"THE PARAGON," Peter Elliott, Proprietor, 11 West South Temple Street.

In our search through the city we find the establishment of Mr. Elliott, who is a native of Scotland, and like all of that nationality he is a thorough-going man and a first-class mechanic, being one of the neatest and most thorough repairers of foot-wear to be found in the city. It requires four hands to attend to his growing business, which is principally in the city. Our readers who desire to have first-class work in this line should not fail to remember his number. He is also a manufacturer of foot-wear.

JOHN DAYNES, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, 66 Main Street.

Among the various enterprises located here we find that of Mr. Daynes. This gentleman has been in business here for thirty-eight years, and fourteen at his present location. He is agent for the New Home sewing machine, also for the Shoninger pianos and organs, so well known to the public. His stock in each line is complete: musical instruments, strings, organettes, etc., with a well-assorted stock of jewelry, clocks, and watches. Mr. Daynes is a watchmaker by trade, and does all kinds of repairing in the jewelry line. The new sewing machine, the "Home," handled by Mr. Daynes, is too well known to require special mention from us. In the many years this business has been in operation under the direction of the present proprietor, he has proved himself a reliable, fair-

dealing business man, and we feel assured that in the future as in the past, those who have business dealings with him will never regret it.

WM. JONES, Manufacturing Jeweler, 64 Main Street.

The gentleman who heads this sketch has been engaged in business here for the past twenty-five years. He manufactures and repairs all kinds of jewelry, in which line he has been engaged for about thirty-five years; he is a skillful workman, and can be intrusted with the most difficult work, with the assurance that it will be properly performed, and at as reasonable prices as can be obtained anywhere for first-class work. Those needing any repairing in the jewelry line cannot do better than to call upon Mr. Jones.

EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY, Grant & Co., Telephone No. 94. Branch offices: 44 Main, 175 Main, and 324 West Sixth South Street.

A much needed and perfect model institution of Salt Lake City is the new Empire Steam Laundry of Grant & Co., occupying the whole of the new three-story and basement brick building just completed at the corner of Commercial and Olive streets. The firm is composed of H. S. Grant, who for many years so successfully represented a prominent manufacturing house of Chicago; his brother, W. N. Grant, late from New York state; and George Merz, late from Denver. One of the above cuts shows the exterior view of their building, and the other an interior view. Each of the four floors are 78 feet in length, giving them more space than that occupied by any other laundry in the west. In addition to this, it has been deemed necessary, for more room, to place their new forty-horse-power boiler outside of, and in the rear of their building, and also their coal bins, holding three car-loads of coal. This boiler is double riveted and of 60,000 tensile strength. The material is from



Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Pipe connections are made from this boiler to their new twenty-five horse power Atlas engine situated in the basement, and is from the Atlas Co. engine works of Indianapolis, Ind., and made from the best flange steel. Connections are also made with large V. S. heaters filled at all times with water to amply supply the boiler with warm water at a moment's notice. This boiler and engine furnishes one-half more power than any other laundry in the city, and fully able to operate one-half more laundry machinery, yet none too much for their rapidly increasing trade. In the basement are also located the extra large jumbo washer and the special quick hydraulic washers, which are run by steam power. After the soiled articles are washed, rinsed and blued, they are placed in the 26-inch hydro-extractors for wringing, and revolving at the rate of 1,500 revolutions per minute, yet made of wrought-iron frame, which insures against bursting. A good brick flooring with slope of one inch to the foot, carries off the surplus water into a cemented gutter. An elevator

connects the basement with the floors above. On the first floor is the office, marking and assorting room, and a new and improved 75-inch mangle, covered with Baker's felt one inch thick, with three large cylinder rolls heated by steam, with an immense cylinder drum, which will handle two sheets abreast, and more sheets and pillow-cases at one time than any other laundry mangle in the city. The rear end of the first floor is devoted to the latest steam-pipe heated drying-rooms, filled with sliding panels wherein are the clothes frames, each panel being its own door. On this floor is also an independent entrance from Olive street, exclusively for the drivers of their laundry wagons to deposit and receive bundles, in addition to that department at the office or front entrance. Above the first floor are additional steam-pipe heated drying-rooms, collar and cuff machines, collar and cuff dampeners, collar



shaper and folder, which can get away with 3,000 or 6,000 daily; also shirt machines, starching machines, body ironers, waist-band ironers, neck-band ironers, and the celebrated three tier B. casing heaters, on which can be heated 60 sad-irons at one time. Their flannel-shirt mechanism is excelled by none. In short, they have the very latest improved machinery, costing nearly \$6,000, mostly from the Empire Laundry Machinery Co. of Massachusetts, through their branch agency at Chicago, and they guarantee perfect satisfaction. They have arrangements, by express, to insure prompt transit of all outside laundry work sent them by commercial men and others from Ogden, Provo, Evanston, and all points of this inter-mountain country. Try them and you will not care to try any other.

FRASER & CHALMERS, Mining Machinery, Steam Engines, Boilers, and Machinery for Milling, Smelting, and Concentrating Ores, 7 West Second South Street, General Office and Works, Fulton and Union Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Among the machinery-supplying depots in Salt Lake City this company is a very prominent one, and carries all kinds of mining, concentrating and milling machinery. This house is a branch of the large Chicago foundry, and represents the business west of Colorado; the nearest branch house is at Denver, Colorado. The business here has been in existence since 1885, and has a trade extending to the Pacific Coast. The fact that this company ship goods and compete successfully in England is an evidence of their ability to meet the demands made by the trade here. Patrons ordering goods by

mail will have them shipped promptly and at the very lowest prices. The business of this house is annually increasing, and it needs no prophet to predict an immense increase in business as the country develops, and the mines become opened up. Salt Lake City is the natural distributing point for the whole mining and milling machinery of the territories and states west of Denver. Their business also comprises electric lighting, electric motors, passenger elevators, and every description of machinery. Mr. L. C. Trent is the general western manager.

JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR, Salt Lake's Practical Undertaker and Embalmer, 21 and 23 Southwest Temple Street.

The undertaking establishment heading this notice is the most able in every particular, and the oldest one in the city. The proprietor, Mr. Joseph W. Taylor, was born here, and has made a life profession of the business. He carries in stock a full line of caskets, with a variety of trimmings and undertakers' upholstery. As a funeral director he furnishes caskets, shrouds, crape, and gloves, also lots or grounds in any cemetery in the city. He takes full charge of remains from time of death until time of the burial, removing all cause for anxiety and trouble by bereaved friends. He also furnishes carriages for funerals. He fills all orders from the country with first-class goods, and ships the same promptly. This establishment is a popular one, and should any of our readers be in need of the services of a funeral director, they will find Mr. Taylor the best person to apply to.

SALT LAKE SILK FACTORY, 54 South West Temple Street.

Among our numerous manufactories, we find the silk factory of Mr. James Chalmers. This is an interesting subject to call the attention of our readers to, as very few factories for weaving silk are in operation west of the Rocky mountains. The manager, Mr. James Chalmers, has made a life profession of the business, and is fully competent to turn out a superior grade of goods. He has been established here about seven years; is making satisfactory headway; the goods turned out are giving entire satisfaction, and orders come to him by the hundred dozen at a time. He is prepared to fill all orders promptly, which are sent to him. Our merchants are taking a hearty interest in this business, and sell and ship abroad many of these goods. Mr. Chalmers aims to put up better machinery, so that he can turn out silk from our own country's production; at present he buys Chinese and Italian silk.

JOS. HYRUM PARRY, Manufacturers' Agent, and dealer in Printers' Supplies and Machinery, 27 & 29 West South Temple Street.

The establishment in this city of a printers' supply depot is an acquisition which was much needed, and which, we are informed, is appreciated. It was established by Mr. Jos. Hyrum Parry, who is manufacturers' agent for the James Gordon job printing press; the Acme self-clamping paper cutter; S. Uhlman's black and colored inks and bronze. Electrotypes of any description, cuts and ornaments for illustrating purposes, type, cases, stands, sticks, leads, slugs, galleys and rules, together with all classes of goods properly belonging to this business. Mr. Parry's acquaintance with this business makes him a desirable man to represent this line of goods. Those who do business with him will find he sells at manufacturers' prices, and will receive as many advantages as to order direct from the east.

MERCHANT PRINTING Co., Jos. Hyrum Parry, Manager, Nos. 27 and 29 West South Temple Street.

This is one of the new and thoroughly equipped printing companies of Salt Lake city, and the large patronage it enjoys is easily accounted for, by the excellent character of the work turned out. The type and machinery are all new and of the latest improved kinds; they have three new presses which are run by electricity. Mr. Jos. Hyrum Parry is the manager, whose long experience has well fitted him for this position, and under his management the company are taking a leading posi-

tion among the successful printers of the city. No work is allowed to leave the office until satisfactory to their patrons. We can recommend them to patrons, at home and abroad, as thoroughly reliable business men.

MRS. M. J. BURROWS, Fashionable Millinery, 18 Main Street.

That these pages contain many items of interest to our lady readers as well as the business men into whose hands it will fall, we shall make mention of some of the millinery and dry-goods establishments for their benefit. The millinery line we find most ably represented by Mrs. M. J. Burrows, whose fashionable parlors are located at No. 18 Main street. The building is elegantly fitted up for the tasteful display of the large stock of goods, which embraces a complete line of millinery, straw and fancy goods, feathers, flowers, veiling, trimmed hats, etc.; in fact everything usually kept in a first-class store. A large and efficient corps of assistants are employed, and no work leaves the establishment but such as has been carefully inspected and pronounced perfect and becoming. Mrs. Burrows is a practical lady in this branch of business, and takes great pleasure in seeing her patrons presenting a stylish appearance. She visits the principal importers regularly, and selects her stock personally from well-known importers. Her French millinery is imported direct, so that she can safely assure her friends that they will always get stylish goods at her establishment. She does an annual business of \$15,000, and is yearly increasing.

THE ELITE RESTAURANT, 28 West First South Street; Mr. Wm. L. Price, Proprietor.

The convenience of a first-class restaurant to the general public is best realized by those who are without families, and who desire to have first-class board. To meet this want, "The Elite" was lately started with all the first-class appliances to cater to the people's taste. The dining-room is neat, and the meats are cooked in good style. Oysters and other seasonable delicacies are to be had in every variety and at reasonable rates. "The Elite" is gaining patronage among the best class, and we advise our readers to call and try for themselves.

T. A. WICKERSHAM, Real Estate, 263 Main Street.

Prominent among our real-estate dealers is Mr. T. A. Wickersham, particularly on account of his reliability and business integrity. Since locating here, some two years ago, this gentleman has built up a large and lucrative business, and now stands at the head of the successful real-estate men. He is sole agent for the Denver Place, North Buena Vista, Liberty Park and Park Place, Arlington Heights and La Veta, all of which are considered very desirable property, either for investors or those desiring to build homes. Mr. Wickersham has had years of experience in buying and selling real estate, and is reliable authority on present and prospective values. On his books are listed some very choice lots and acreage property which are sure to enhance in value. He attends to the interests of his patrons carefully, and we know of none more worthy of our commendation, or who can afford better opportunities to those desiring to do business in this line.

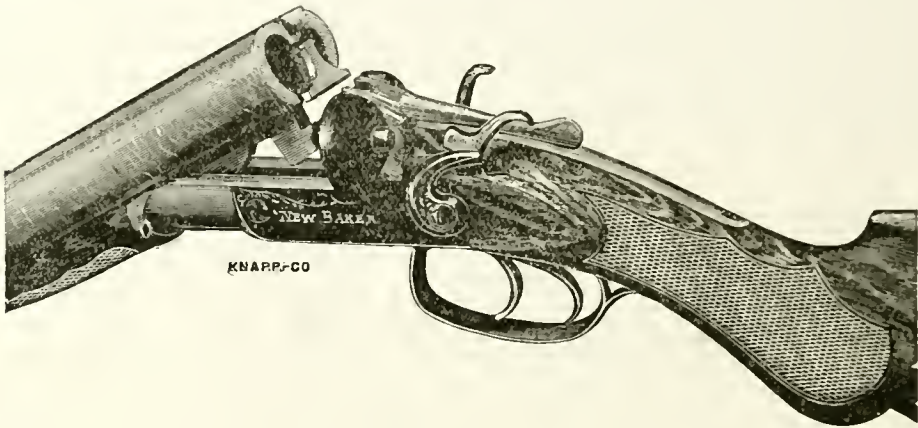
THE HOME COAL Co., 40 Main Street. R. C. Chambers, President; F. A. Mitchell, Manager.

The mines operated by this company are situated in Summit county, Utah, at which place last year (1888) was mined \$66,000 worth of the famous Weber coal, and this enterprise is one of the principal ones located in Salt Lake City. Large shipments of coal are sold in Park City and throughout Utah. This year business will exceed by considerable that of last year, which speaks volumes for the improvement and rapid growth of Utah. This company has a large yard located here. It is near the Utah Central depot, where a large retail business is carried on. The company give employment to about thirty people. The management is in the hands of our well-known and solid business men, and patrons are assured of fair and honest dealings with this company. The Weber coal is the coal in Utah—a home production and the finest quality in the market. The development of these

mines, besides furnishing employment to many needy persons, is a credit to our city and state, as well as to the originators of the company. Orders for coal from all parts of the country are promptly shipped, and our readers will find as many inducements to do business here as at any similar enterprise in Utah. All correspondence should be addressed to Mr. F. A. Mitchell, secretary and manager. This company employ altogether in Salt Lake and at mines, 140 persons.

M. R. EVANS, 22 and 24 West Second South Street, General Sporting Goods.

Mr. Evans, the proprietor of this establishment, has carried on this business in Salt Lake City since 1882. The firm was originally Evans & Spencer, Mr. Evans succeeding. Being thoroughly practical and perfectly conversant with his business and its details, also energetic and enterprising, it can scarcely be wondered at that his trade has increased steadily. The reputation of his goods



stands high both for workmanship and reliability. He keeps in stock all kinds of guns, revolvers, ammunition, fishing tackle, cutlery and sporting goods of all kinds. He occupies two well-appointed rooms, which are also headquarters for the Caligraph Writing Machine, Mr. Evans being sole agent for Utah and Idaho; materials used for the same can be found here. With undoubted facilities and experience Mr. Evans can offer inducements to the trade that cannot be surpassed.

I X L Stables, 350 Main Street.

This well-known livery, sale and boarding stable has lately come into the possession of Mr. Simpson, who is an experienced and a careful and attentive care-taker of stock, and those who place their stock here to board will find that they will receive the best of care and good comfortable stalls. The livery department is well equipped with stylish vehicles and reliable horses for driving and riding. As a sale stable its location is convenient, and Mr. Simpson gives his attention to the interests of those who place stock here for sale. The barn is commodious and arranged well. We are quite sure that for livery, boarding or selling of stock it compares favorably with similar establishments.

MADAME LAMB'S PARISIAN MILLINERY PARLORS, 26 Main Street. Latest Novelties a Specialty.

It is with no small degree of satisfaction that we are permitted to make mention of the well-known established house of Mmc. Lamb, where are constantly received the latest novelties in French millinery, and the stock carried is a full and complete assortment of latest designs of trimmed hats, as well as a well-selected line of seasonable goods. Their large and conveniently located parlors are

perfectly arranged and handsomely furnished, and the establishment is deservedly popular and a favorite one with the ladies. Our lady readers will find this place to possess many advantages for them. From the prompt and satisfactory manner in which all orders are filled, and by the special care which is given to their execution, eight to ten skilled ladies are employed, and all is carefully inspected by Mme. Lamb before delivery, to insure its being becomingly and stylishly executed. A novel feature of this house is that they have a Parisian designer, who measures the head and designs accordingly. As there are but a few in the United States, this will prove a novelty for Salt Lake City. Monsieur Seanev being one of the few men milliners of America will add to the many attractions of this popular establishment.

SEARS, JEREMY & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain and Feed,
46 West First South Street.

We take pleasure in giving particular notice to those who have by their progressive enterprise advanced in a marked degree the commercial industries of our city. This house has been established here about twenty years, engaged in buying and selling flour, grain, feed, etc. They occupy the first floor and basement of this store, also a large warehouse which is 50x200 feet, affording immense storage capacity. They ship extensively, making a specialty of car lots. They can offer as many decided advantages in their line as any house in Salt Lake City, and are regarded as reliable and honorable men. Correspondence addressed to them will receive prompt attention, and shippers of produce will get from them the highest market prices on day of sale.

G. W. DAVIS, Agent, Groceries, No. 80 West First South Street.

The grocery trade is greatly increasing and assuming greater proportions, and our city can boast of houses which, in the extent of their transactions and their general standing, are equal to any in the large cities. Among these the one heading this sketch, Mr. Davis, has been engaged in this business for 23 years, and is well known as a reliable, fair-dealing business man. He has recently moved into his present location. He carries a fine stock of fresh staple groceries, provisions, etc. To judge from prices quoted one may here find many bargains. He employs five hands and has two delivery wagons, which are kept constantly running. Anyone wishing nice fresh goods should give him a call.

H. L. WELLS, Real Estate and Loans, Room 49, Wasatch Block.

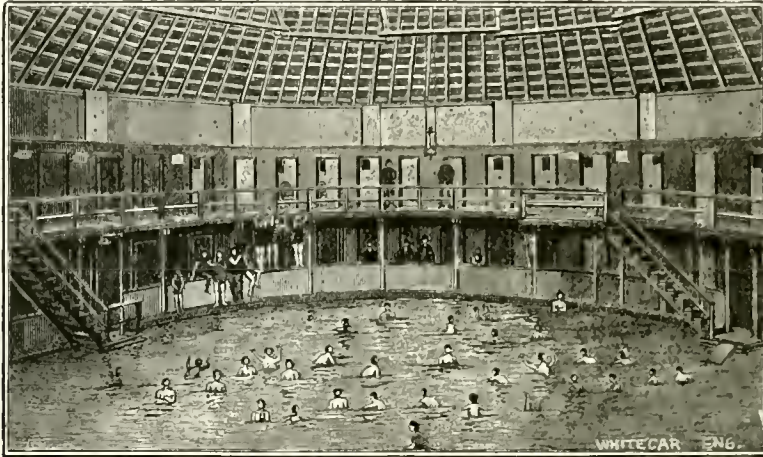
Prominent among our real estate dealers is that of Mr. H. L. Wells, whose office is in the Wasatch block. He transacts a general real estate and loan business, buys and sells both inside and country property, loans money at lowest rates. He is agent for the Kannebury Property Company of Custer, Ohio, who manufacture the patent improved folded-back-seam steel roofing, iron roofing, siding, ceiling, paint, etc. Mr. Wells is prepared to furnish estimates for this serviceable and excellent roofing. It is very easily put on, and makes a very satisfactory showing where it has been used. In addition to the above he furnishes sheep and cattle for eastern buyers by car or train-load lots, and, having formerly resided in Mexico, is well qualified to supply parties with stock sheep, embracing fine selected ewes. Correspondence is solicited.

W. S. HENDERSON, Grocer, 277 South Main Street.

The house whose name heads this article was started in 1889, by Henderson & Milan, Mr. Henderson becoming sole proprietor about six months ago. He deals in imported and domestic, green, staple, and fancy groceries, in which line his stock is very complete. He also handles fish, oysters, poultry, and game in the season. The premises occupied are conveniently fitted up, and his location central. His large and increasing patronage requires the aid of seven clerks and three delivery wagons. Mr. Henderson buys most of his goods in car-load lots, and for cash, which enables him to offer them at prices hard to beat. He bears an enviable reputation for fair dealing, and justly deserves the liberal patronage he enjoys.

HOT MINERAL BATHS AND NATATORIUM, 34 West Temple Street; E. J. Caldwell, Manager.

The Natatorium is in our estimation one of the most valuable enterprises of the city, for it is said cleanliness is next to godliness, and with the additional medicinal virtues of the Hot Springs water, this is a health resort for invalids. We give below the analysis of the water for the benefit of our readers, and the time to visit the baths.



ANALYSIS OF WATER USED IN THE BATHS.

Temperature of water, 129 deg. F.	Chloride of potassium.....0.145 grammes
Gases: Sulphureted Hydrogen...14.5	Mgr. " magnesium...0.810 "
" Carbonic acid (free) 1.5	Vol. " calcium.....0.112 "
Solid matter, 14,561 grammes in 1,000	Calcium carbonate.....0.405 "
cubic centimeters of water.	Magnesium carbonate.....0.101 "
Carbonate of soda....0.251 grammes	Iron carbonate.....0.008 "
Sulphate of soda....2.418 "	Sodium borate.....0.004 "
Sulphate of magnesia.0.401 "	Calcium ".....0.004 "
Potassium sulphate...0.182 "	Alumina ".....2.008 "
Chloride of sodium..20.201 "	Silica ".....0.021 "

Open from 7 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Nude bathing for gents only, from 7 A. M. to 11 A. M. Ladies' hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. From 2 P. M. to 11:30 P. M. for both sexes. Competent lady attendants furnished throughout ladies' hours.

The building is 100x150 feet, built of brick, and has a swimming circle 70 feet in diameter. It contains 175 dressing-rooms, which are supplied with all the conveniences needed for the pleasure of guests. A perfect system of steam heating has been provided, so that as a whole it is one of the best west of the Rocky Mountains. The officers are Mr. Hugh Anderson, president; and Mr. E. J. Caldwell, manager. The experience of Mr. Caldwell has well fitted him for this position, and the management is giving perfect satisfaction to the public. The entire enterprise is a credit to the city, as well as to the promoters of it. We hope our readers will call and ex : mine for themselves.

J. D. FORD, Dining Parlors, Union Block.

Mr. Ford's handsome apartments and dining-room, which are located in the Union block, are very centrally located, and are first-class. The accommodations to be found here cannot be surpassed in the city. There are 23 rooms, all in suits, and are elegantly furnished. The dining-room affords ample accommodations for the liberal patronage enjoyed. The table service is all that could be de-

sired, and the culinary department is such as to meet the wishes of the most exacting. Mr. Ford has been located here since 1884, and was 20 years in Nevada catering to the public in a way that has made him justly popular.

F. K. MORRIS & Co., 64 West Second South Street, Fine Art Photographs.

This establishment comprises seven rooms, and is fitted out in the most complete manner, and with all modern appliances and improved photographic apparatus. In the various departments ten assistants are employed, all under the direct supervision of Mr. Morris. This establishment has the largest printing establishment in the territory, being able to turn out 100 dozen finished pictures in a day. Messrs. Morris & Co. do all kinds of photographic work, and their pictures are remarkable for perfect poise, exact expression, delicate effects of light and shade, and superb finish. Mr. F. K. Morris, the sole member of the firm, is one of the best practical photographers in the country, having devoted his life to his business. He superintends in person all work sent from his rooms, allowing only perfect specimens to be sent to customers. We recommend this establishment to our readers, as one at which they will always receive satisfaction.

PROFESSOR BIÉLÉ (from Paris), French Hairdresser and Manufacturer of Hair Goods, room 16, Scott-Auerbach Building.

The leading and most fashionable hair-dresser in the city is Professor Biele, who has had twenty years experience in Paris, London and New York, and learned his profession in Paris, where he was acknowledged to be one of the best in France, and his reputation has followed him to the United States, as in Salt Lake he has already built a large and growing business. He manufactures fine wigs, stylish bangs, hair-jewelry, and any kind of hair goods, and makes a specialty of hair-dressing, curling bangs, and shampooing. He has invented an apparatus for shampooing, which is acknowledged to be the best in use, and which gives great satisfaction to his lady patrons. He carries a large and complete stock of fancy and manicure goods, which he imports direct from Paris. We employ several skillful assistants, but superintends in person every detail of his business. It affords us much pleasure to see such an enterprise, which so well deserves the patronage of the ladies of our city and territory.

CHARLES ERICKSON, 109 East First South Street, Groceries and Provisions.

The grocery business of Salt Lake City is continually assuming large proportions, and with the increasing population, there is a necessity for good, reliable establishments in this line. Realizing this fact Mr. Erickson opened his grocery and provision house, and stocked it with a choice selection of staple and fancy groceries and provisions. He has resided here in this territory for a number of years, and is a thoroughly practical man at this business, and since its inception the enterprise has been a success. The promptness of his delivery system has been made a special feature, and has met with the approval of his patrons. We take pleasure in recommending this house to those in quest of goods in this line.

SALT LAKE CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE Co., 131-135 South Third Street.

This is one of the most important industries of Salt Lake City. A part of the life of the grand city. No company more justly deserves the implicit confidence and patronage which crowns honest effort and earnest perseverance. A visit to these works is a lesson in life.

One reads the story of the experience and ability, the energy of the company, in the ceaseless whirl of the wheels of the machinery. The firm carry a stock of material sufficient for the speedy execution of all contracts that they may enter into. They are prepared to make estimates and take contracts for any mill machinery or building work. They do all kinds of general foundry work, and all work is done promptly and perfectly. Saw-mill and flour-mill men and miners, who want machinery made by men whom they can feel are competent in every respect, should not fail to become ac-

quainted with this company. They also do repairing, and can send out at all times on short notice, able and efficient machinists to do the work. The large experience of the company, the extensive facilities they possess in every particular, and the high reputation they enjoy as business men, commends this establishment to the favorable notice of our readers in all parts of the territory.

**CALDER'S MUSIC PALACE, 45-47 West First South Street, Pianos and Organs,
Importers and Jobbers of Band Instruments and Musical Merchandise.**

By general consent "Calder's Music Palace" is admitted to be the leading house of the kind west of Chicago. Established in 1860, it has grown steadily, until to-day the trade extends throughout Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The premises occupied are 30x90 feet in dimensions, three floors, and are fitted out in the most thorough manner. In the second and third stories there is a very fine conservatory of music, where singing and playing on the various instruments are taught by competent professors. The stock carried is as complete as a thorough knowledge of the demands



of the trade and ample capital can make it. It comprises pianos—the Steinway, Steck, Beler, Hardman's and others; also Mason & Hamlin's and Kimball & Co.'s organs; a fine assortment of guitars and mandolins made by Martin & Washburn; band instruments and musical instruments of all kinds, and musical publications. The business is conducted under the name of D. O. Calder's estate, the members of the firm being David Smillie, manager; D. G. Calder, superintendent. Both these gentlemen are well known in and out of business circles, and possess a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business in all its branches.

BRADSTREET'S AGENCY, 261 South Main Street; George P. Clark, Manager.

The importance of the business conducted by this agency can scarcely be estimated, so widely extensive is the business and so important the bearing on the trade of the city. By means of information furnished by them many of their patrons are saved from heavy losses by being prevented from opening undesirable accounts. Their records disclose the career of unsafe and unscrupulous dealers, while confidence is promoted between the jobber and reliable and deserving merchants. The

agency here has retained the confidence of our wholesale dealers and bankers. With the growth of the city its business is increasing and widening. This is due mainly to the exactness and accuracy of their reports, and the great efforts made by the superintendent to meet the demands made upon it.

DAVIS, HOWE & Co., 127 First West Street, Foundry and Machine Shop.

There is probably no firm in the city deserving of more extended notice in a work of this character than the one heading this sketch. They date the inception of their business as far back as 1872, and they have steadily increased and built more convenient and suitable buildings. They now occupy a substantial two-story brick structure, which is equipped with ample steam power and all machinery to assist the thirty hands who are employed in the conduct of the business. They manufacture to order all kinds of mining and milling machinery, water jackets, slag pots and carriages, bullion molds, car wheels, axles, etc., etc. They are also workers in brass, and in this department have skilled mechanics. The firm is a well-trying and reliable one, and their charges are reasonable and fair. Orders from throughout Utah and adjoining territories, where their trade already extends, will be promptly filled and speedily shipped. Anyone who cannot visit the foundry can rest assured of fair treatment at their hands if they send their orders by mail.

WALKER SMITH, Contractor and Builder, 53 East Second South Street.

The great activity in building operations here makes Mr. Smith's enterprise an instructive one for our readers. He has ample steam power and machinery to aid him in his various lines of business. He takes contracts for general job-work, and makes a specialty of store and bank and office fittings. Wood turning, scroll sawing, door and window screens, wood mantels, and the difficult work of stair building. He is a thorough mechanic, and he meets the demands of the trade in this line with a spirit of enterprise. Work done here will be found to be well done.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY, Henry Wagener, Proprietor, Office 31 East First South Street.

The brewing business has grown to large proportions in Salt Lake City, and now in the prosperity of the city is taking rapid strides. The California Brewery's beer, from the excellence of the materials used and from the care taken in its manufacture, is rapidly taking its place as a favorite beverage. Large quantities are shipped throughout the territory, also to Montana and Idaho. An immense amount of capital is invested in this business, and no expense is spared to make the home product the best in the market. These enterprises are among the most beneficial ones, as they give employment to our needy people, who want work; they therefore deserve the support of the public in this line of business. This brewery is well equipped and turns out a satisfactory product. None but the best materials are used, and the beer is considered by medical men as good in sickness as in health. All orders promptly filled, and business done by correspondence receives the same prompt attention.

Address, Box 314, Salt Lake City, Utah.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

This is the latest addition to the banking institutions of Salt Lake city. We believe there is no better way of illustrating the sound, healthy financial condition of the city than to present these facts and figures concerning the banking operations here. The Commercial National Bank was incorporated and opened for business in 1880. The officers are H. G. Balch, president; Jno. W. Donnelson, cashier; and F. H. Auerbach, Thos. Marshall, Jno. J. Daly, W. P. Noble, F. R. Crymsen and D. C. Bacon are the board of directors. The banking rooms are located on Second South street, and are tastefully fitted up for the expeditious handling of a general banking business. They allow interest on time deposits, make collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. The new bank enters the field with flattering prospects, and the substantial and growing business interests of this flourishing city give ample assurance of success in the undertaking. The officers of the institution are administered by a careful and conserv-

ative board of directors, all financiers of tried ability, who will guard the interests of their patrons at every point. We are pleased to assist in the introduction of the Commercial National Bank to the public in the pages of this volume.

H. YOUNG & Co., 110 Main Street, Jewelers.

Of the many handsome stores that line Main street none present a more attractive appearance than that of Messrs. Young & Co. This house was established in 1880, and has grown steadily, until to day its trade covers Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. The store on Main street is handsomely fitted out, and arranged with great taste and artistic skill. The stock carried is as full and carefully selected as can be found in the territory, and comprises watches, clocks, bronzes, plated and solid silver ware, and all kinds of jewelry to suit all tastes and purses—all imported from the leading manufact-



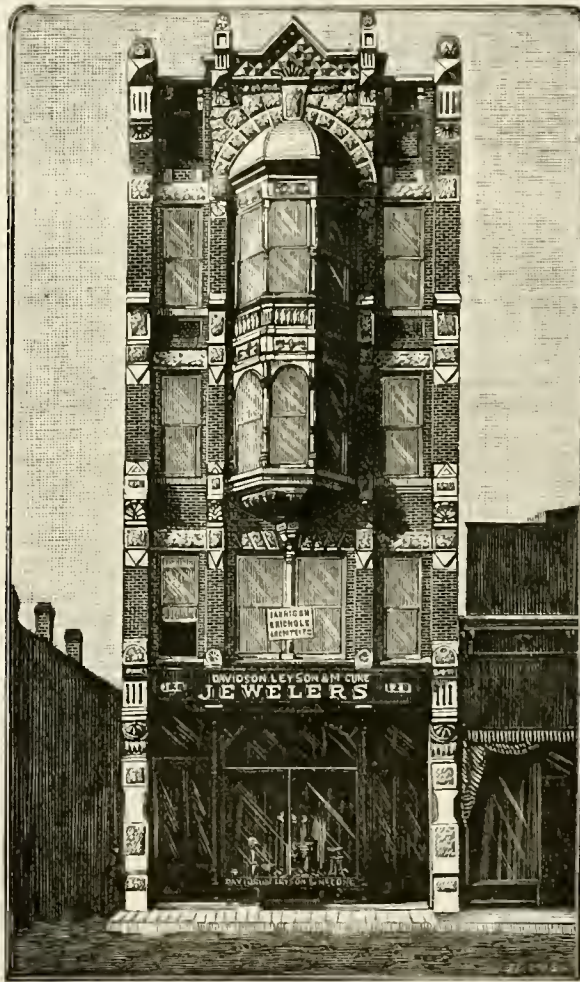
urers of this country and Europe. It is very frequently replenished by fresh importations. A special feature is the watch-making and repairing department, which is the best and most complete in Salt Lake City. In the various departments several assistants are employed. The members of the firm are Heber Young and W. C. Stains. Both are gentlemen of high standing, and well known. Their establishment is thoroughly deserving of a prominent place in any work treating of the prominent houses here.

KNOWLSEN & Co., Real Estate, 251 South Main Street, Up-stairs.

The object of this volume being to further the interests of Salt Lake City and Utah, and to give facts concerning her various industries and manufacturing interests, we deem it justice to make mention of the firms and business men who, with their energy and capital, have worked so industriously for the city's welfare. Salt Lake City's future looks bright and promising, and to Messrs. Knowlson & Co. is due their share of credit that such is the fact. Mr. G. H. Knowlson has been a resident of Salt Lake City since 1855, having been engaged in various lines of trade since that time. For the past seven or eight years he has given his attention to the real estate business, in which his son is associated with him. They deal largely in city and country real estate, and the list of desirable property they hold for sale is a long one. We know of no one more reliable to whom we could refer our readers. They are also agents for the Prussian National Insurance Co., and several others equally as reliable. Those in need of information regarding property can find none more worthy of trust. The firm's business has widened, and they have lately established an agency at Provo, as they represent large interests in and about that city, both in lots and lands around the city; the younger member of the firm manages the business at Provo.

DAVIDSON, LEYSON & McCUNE, the Attraction.

It has been said that the archaeologist can trace the intellectual development of an age in any country by the taste and artistic designs of the jewelry of the people. The increasing wealth makes it possible to develop artistic tastes, and furnishes the means to gratify it. Although the growth of Salt Lake City has been most wonderful in its increase of population, magnificent business blocks, and elegant residences, in the past few years, nothing evidences its wealth and prosperity more fully than the new jewelry house just opened by Messrs. Davidson, Leyson & McCune. Its elegance is the subject of comment by all visitors, and its appointments are excellent. The front is fine plate glass,



DAVIDSON, LEYSON & McCUNE.

and the entire space is occupied as a show window, in which is placed a line of goods rich in sparkling gems, gold and silver jewelry, and wares, clocks and bronzes, that would stock an ordinary jewelry store. The interior is fitted up with elegant show-eases of cherry and plate glass. From the capacious depth of these the glittering gems and bright reflective surfaces of their immense stock of burnished silver gives the place a dazzling beauty that must make an attractive sight. The members of the firm are men of recognized business ability. Mr. Davidson, the manager, was with one of the leading jewelry houses in Chicago, but late with Leyson & Turek, of Butte, Montana. There he was soon looked upon as an expert watchmaker of the country, by the genius he displayed.

His integrity, skill and obliging manners made him universally esteemed and popular. Mr. Leyson is of the firm of Leyson & Turk, jewelers, Butte, Montana. They are regarded as the most successful concern in the entire jewelry trade of the West, and Mr. Leyson will bring the prestige to the new enterprise. Mr. McCune is a silent partner, but by his vast enterprise and great wealth will contribute as important a factor as any to the success of the house. He is president of the Anaconda Illumining Co., of Anaconda, Montana, vice-president of the Salt Lake City electric street-car system, and one of the principal owners. He has large interests in dividend-paying mines, and is a large real-estate owner in this city. It was simply that irresistible energy that must seize the opportunity that induced him to suggest and form the partnership. The establishment is first-class in every respect, as none but the best workmen are employed. The system of business will be absolutely one price; in that way they will avoid all misrepresentations, and patrons will get the fullest value for their money. You are cordially invited to visit them, if you have an interest in the jewelers' art, and you will not be importuned at Davidson, Leyson & McCune's, 128 Main St., Salt Lake City.

THE MIKADO, Japanese, Oriental and European Novelties, 44 East First South Street.

By far the most complete and best store of this kind in the city is that of Mr. Maurice Steifel; he is a direct importer of all the finest Japanese, Chinese, Oriental and European novelties, of which he receives fresh invoices weekly. In his store the intending purchaser will find as elegant an assortment as anywhere in the United States. Every article has been carefully selected, and being imported direct from the manufacturers is sold at prices which defy competition. Mr. Steifel is a gentleman well known, and possesses a thorough knowledge of his business; as the leading store of the kind for a radius of hundreds of miles, we recommend the readers of our volume to give him a call; all visitors are cordially received, and Mr. Steifel takes pleasure in showing his handsome stock.

SELLS & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, First South Street, opposite Fourteenth Ward Assembly Hall, P. O. box 1078.

These old pioneer yards have been conducted by Mr. Sells for about ten years, and they still seem to be a favorite place from which to order lumber and building materials. They do a wholesale and retail trade, and are prompt in their delivery system. We noticed, besides rough and dressed lumber, finishing lumber, moldings, sashes, doors, shingles, laths, and the usual material demanded by builders. The trade of the company is largely in the city, although they ship and fill promptly all orders sent them from abroad. Regarding prices, they seem to compete favorably with similar establishments in the city. The senior member of the firm, Mr. Elijah Sells, is one of our old and most prominent citizens, and is filling at present the office of secretary of the territory. As a firm, they are well and favorably known, and command respect by their honorable and fair dealing with their patrons.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY, M. Rush Warner, Agent for Utah, Progress Building, Rooms 306-307.

The Equitable, the giant among giants, is fortunate in securing as its representative in this city, Mr. Warner, who is one of the oldest and most experienced as well as the best-known insurance men in the west. With an experience of twenty-five years, Mr. Warner will doubtless surpass his already fine record. His offices are elegantly fitted up, and all callers are cordially welcome. He invites correspondence or a personal call from all who desire any information regarding the company which he represents.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1889.

Amount of Ledger Assets, January 1st, 1889	\$ 89,426,027.92
Less Contingent Sinking Fund	600,000.00
	\$ 88,827,026.92

Income.

Premiums	\$25,357,422.75	
Interest, Rents, etc.....	5,035,765.53	30,393,288.28
		<u>\$119,220,315.20</u>

Disbursements.

Claims by Death and Matured Endowments	\$7,878,499.53	
Dividends, Surrender Values, Annuities, and Discounted Endowments, ...	3,964,358.36	
		<u>\$11,842,857.89</u>
Total paid Policy-holders.....		7,000.00
Dividend on Capital.....		3,176,239.09
Commissions, Advertising, Postage and Exchange		<u>\$17,846,952.89</u>
General Expenses, State, County, City Taxes	2,820,855.91	
Net Ledger Assets, December 31, 1889		\$ 101,373,362.31

Assets.

Bonds and Mortgages	\$23,673,873.52	
Real Estate, including the Equitable buildings and purchases under foreclosure of mortgages	16,536,541.33	
United States Stocks, State Stocks, City Stocks, in Trust companies and other investments.....	45,645,395.63	
Loans secured by Bonds and Stocks (market value \$3,494,859)	2,705,000.00	
Real Estate outside the State of New York, including purchases under foreclosure of mortgages	8,116,755.06	
Cash in Banks and in transit (since received and invested)	3,960,630.63	
Due from Agents on account of Premiums	771,166.13	\$101,373,362.31
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over book value		2,697,138.55
Interest and Rents due and accrued		829,895.26
Premiums deferred and in transit		<u>2,249,913.00</u>
Total Assets, December 31, 1889		\$107,150,309.12

I hereby certify that after a personal examination of the securities and accounts described in this statement, I find the same to be true and correct as stated.

JOHN A. McCALL, Comptroller.

Total Liabilities, including legal reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. standard)	\$84,329,234.92
Total undivided surplus over 4 per cent. Reserve	\$22,821,074.20
Of which the proportion contributed (as computed) by Policies in general class, is	\$6,848,611.20
Of which the proportion contributed (as computed) by Policies in Tontine class, is.....	15,972,463.00

We certify to the correctness of the above calculation of the reserve and surplus. From this surplus the usual dividends will be made.

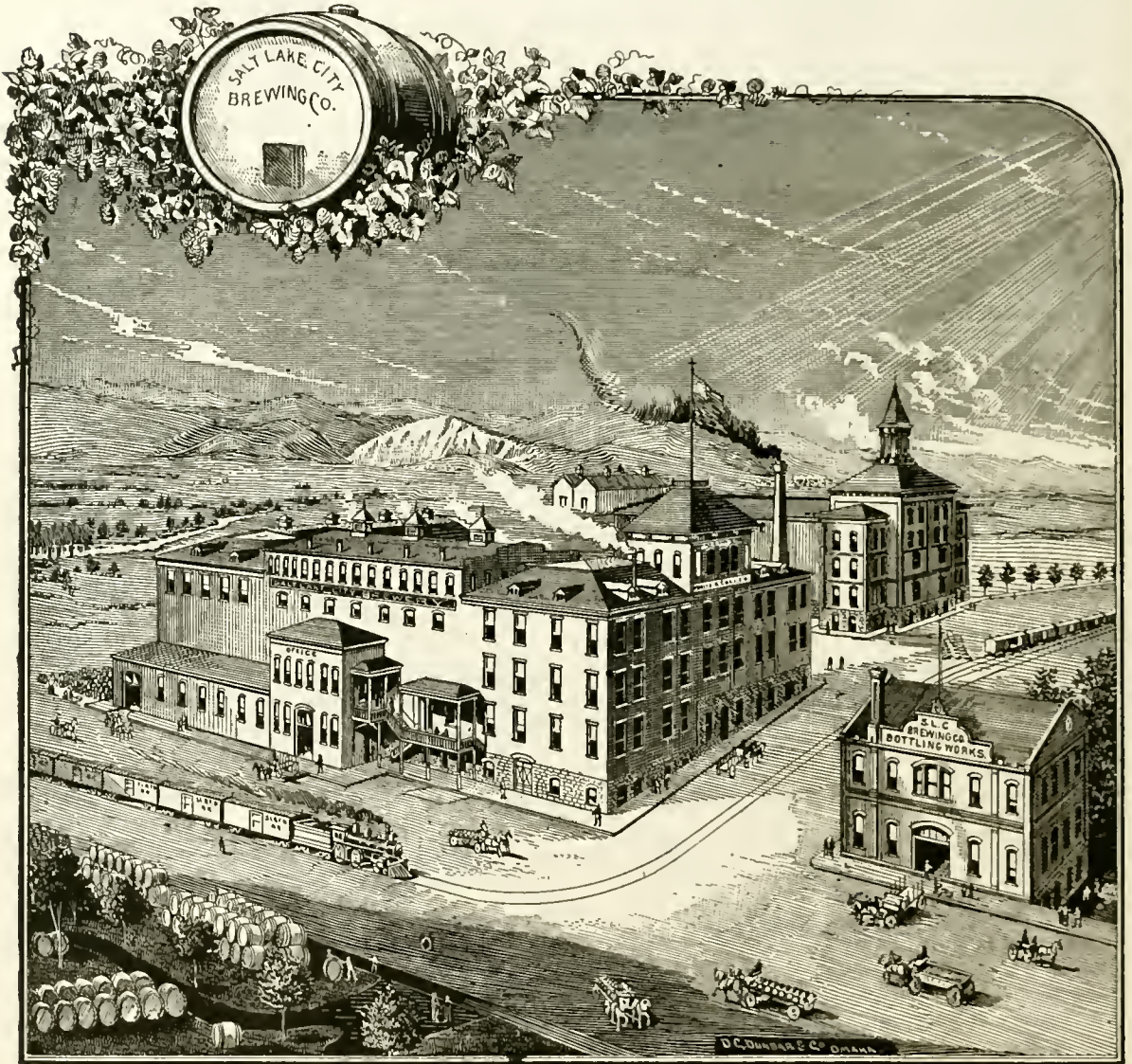
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, }
J. G. VAN CISE, } Actuaries.

New Assurance written in 1889.....	\$175,264,100
Total Outstanding Assurance	\$631,016,666

M. RUSH HORNER, General Agent for Utah,
Rooms 306-307, Progress Building.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING Co., 471 to 481 South Tenth Street.

Lager beer seems to have been, from the earliest antiquity, the beverage that assimilated best with the hygienic necessities of man, but the time when beer was first manufactured lies hidden in the unwritten history of the people, who have left traces of a civilization of a high order. This brewing company has been in existence since 1871, and now is so perfected in all its appointments, that the beer produced is considered in every way equal to any manufactured in this country. It is dis-



tinguished for purity, brilliancy of color and richness of flavor; qualities, the result of intelligence, care, experience and the use of the best of materials, modern improvements, and the superior quality of the ingredients used. The demand for this beer comes from Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. The brewery is a large four-story brick building, fully equipped with all modern improvements in machinery, with ice machinery for refrigerating purposes, and the beer is shipped out in perfect order. About thirty-five hands receive wages from this industry alone. The proprietors are Jacob Moritz

and Mathew Callen. They have ample and large grounds for the extension of the business, when demanded. All orders from abroad should be addressed to the company, at 10 East Fifth South street, and they will receive attention and prompt shipment of goods.

VARNEY & MATTHEWS, 239 Main Street, Real Estate.

Prominent among our real-estate agents in Salt Lake City is that of the firm whose name heads this sketch. They commenced operations here in August, 1889, and have rapidly gained public favor. The firm is composed of A. J. Varney and H. J. Matthews, both experienced in this business and live wide-awake men. They are extensive owners of Salt Lake City realty; also buy, sell and exchange on commission. They are dealers in mines and mining stock, and place insurance. They are considered reliable authority on present and prospective values, and make a specialty of investments for non-residents. Interests placed in their hands will have their careful attention and the benefit of their experience and judgment. There is a notary public connected with the office who makes and acknowledges deeds, mortgages, and all legal documents, so that business can be transacted with them with little or no delay.

ALEX. SIMPSON & Co., Progress Building, Real Estate and Mining Commission Brokers.

One of the reliable and energetic firms identified with the real-estate interests of the city is that of Alex. Simpson & Co., who opened their office here the first of the present year. The firm is composed of Alex. Simpson and Nathan Randal, both experienced in this line of business, and thoroughly competent to attend to the best interest of their clients. They transact the real-estate and mining brokerage business in all its branches, make investments for and guard the interest of non-residents, negotiate loans, etc. We cheerfully recommend this firm, and assure our readers of their responsibility.

THE SALT LAKE CITY IMPROVEMENT Co.; L. C. Frey, President and Manager, Ransom Olney, Secretary and Treasurer, 262 Main Street.

The Salt Lake City Improvement Company is incorporated under the laws of Utah, and with its capital of \$150,000, and efficient management, is taking a prominent place among the enterprises of the city. They are large operators in real estate, and especially in the more desirable portion of the city. The building of hotels, public buildings, and residences will be a prominent feature, which they are conducting on the installment plan when so desired. They also operate in building and improvement of street-car lines, water-works, electric lights and gas-works. To such an enterprise the city is indebted for its prosperity. The directors are Mr. Louis R. Ehrig, Caleb W. West, John A. Collins, F. H. Frisbie and J. C. Frisbie. They own large interests on Terrace Heights and East Bench. They invite correspondence, and are prompt in answering all such.

DUNCAN M. McALLISTER & Co., Successors of H. Pembroke, 72 Main Street, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery of all descriptions.

We are pleased in our review of the city's enterprises to note the new firms who have just entered the mercantile field, and among them is that of Duncan McAllister & Co., who succeeds H. Pembroke in his wholesale and retail book and stationery store at 72 Main street. The senior member of the firm is well-known throughout the city and territory, and all the members are capable business men. The firm is composed of Duncan McAllister, J. L. Parkes, J. L. Barrow, D. W. and G. S. McAllister. They have for store-room three floors, 26x100 feet. Here can be found an unusually large and varied stock of books and stationery of every description; educational, office and architectural supplies; toys and notions of all kinds usually kept in a well-ordered store of this kind. A fine line of Utah views can be found here. They also receive and fill orders for magazines and periodicals, and keep in stock portraits of Mormon celebrities, and will fill orders for any book published by the Mor-

mon church. Altogether, the store is one of the most complete in Utah. The trade is not for the city alone, but they have a liberal wholesale trade from all parts of the territory. The annual business of the house is about \$50,000, and with the new and increased enterprise of the firm they will be enabled to meet the demands of the trade in a liberal manner. They are well and favorably known to our citizens, and we bespeak for the new firm as good patronage as was given to their predecessors.

ROBINSON BROS., Shoe Manufactory, 49 West First South Street.

One of the most enterprising and best-known establishments in the city is that of Robinson Bros. In the various departments, they employ a full force of skillful assistants, all work being finished under their immediate supervision. Their specialty is a gents' gold medal \$3.00 shoe, which they make in large quantities, and for which there is a great demand. Messrs. Robinson Brothers also carry a



full line of goods, from the most celebrated manufacturers of the East. In order to show the high estimation in which their work is held, we will mention that they received the highest awards over all competitors at the Utah fair, in 1888 and 1889. The members of the firm are Messrs. Arthur Robinson and John Robinson, both gentlemen of life-long experience in their trade. No firm in Utah better deserves the success it has achieved.

C. E. WANTLAND, 201 South Main Street, Real Estate and Investment Broker.

The general interest manifested in the Eastern States in regard to Salt Lake City, renders it important that we mention in our review of the city some of the leading real-estate men, who by

their enterprise have become prominent as being good judges of property interests. Mr. Wantland is very centrally located, at the corner of Main and Second South street. He has for sale much valuable business and residence property in various parts of the city, and represents many valuable additions, besides railroad lands. He has quite lately put Lincoln Park on the market, which is on the pretty slope of the east bench, and so much sought after for desirable residences by the better class of people. He is also general agent for the Park View and Buena Vista, and Parker's Grand View additions. Land-seekers will receive valuable information from Mr. Wantland, regarding Utah, and the desirable portions where land can be had at reasonable rates. He is always pleased to hear from his patrons, either personally or by letter, and will be found a prompt correspondent and a pleasant and courteous gentleman in business.

THE JUVENILE PRINTING COMPANY, 243 South Temple Street, George Q. Cannon & Sons.

In our review of the industries of Salt Lake City we find among the book and job printers the Juvenile Printing Company is the most complete for commercial and artistic book printing. The building is a new and handsome structure, and is equipped with modern machinery for printing and book-binding. Power is produced by electric motor; all kinds of fancy, plain and book printing and binding is carried on. The enterprise was started January 1st, 1866, by George Q. Cannon, without capital. The plant now is valued at \$50,000, showing how ably the business has been conducted. The plant is now owned by George Q. Cannon & Sons. The senior member of the firm is George Q. Cannon, and who has been too closely connected with many of Salt Lake City's enterprises since 1847 to need any comment from us. He was born in Liverpool, England, and came to this country from Nauvoo, Illinois, and has occupied offices of trust and honor. At present he is one of the Presidents of the Mormon Church. His son, A. H. Cannon, was born here in 1859, and takes an active part in business enterprises of the city. He is also one of the apostles of the Mormon Church. We are always pleased to make mention of such enterprising firms for the benefit of this and the surrounding country where the patrons come from.

W. H. CROMER & Co., Real Estate, Corner Third and South Main Street.

With the beginning of the present year the above-named firm started to conduct a real-estate office connected with the law office. They occupy large and well-lighted rooms under the St. Elmo Hotel, which are tastefully furnished and conveniently fitted up. They do a general real-estate business, buying and selling and exchanging, negotiating and examining abstracts. They also make collections a specialty. They have the Salt Lake branch of the Bristol Mercantile Agency. The firm is composed of Mr. W. H. Cromer and Mr. P. J. Conway. Mr. Cromer, being a notary public, prepares deeds, mortgages, and all legal papers, and cheerfully furnishes any information in their power. They have listed some of the most valuable property, and are live and wide-awake men to transact business.

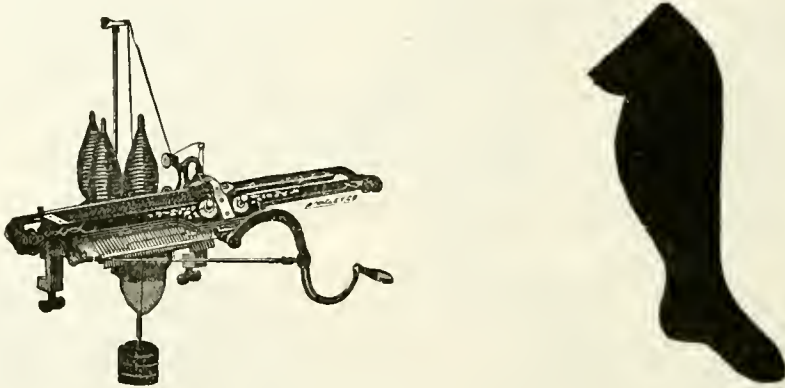
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, Pa.; rooms 400-401 Progress Block, Post-office Box 451; Taylor & Stephens, Agents.

Any person contemplating insurance should not fail to investigate the very desirable plan of this company. In addition to the regular life and endowments are six per cent. guaranteed bonds, five years' option policies, endowment annuity bonds and trust certificates which are not issued by any other company. All policies are non-forfeitable. Taylor & Stephens give prompt attention to all communications, and cheerfully give any information concerning either their own company or insurance in general, on application by letter or personally. Messrs. Taylor & Stephens are reliable, energetic, and well-recommended agents, and patrons will consult their own interests by calling upon or writing them at their rooms. In Salt Lake City the leading insurance companies are all represented, and it is but just to say none more ably than "The Penn." This staunch institution has been in operation since 1847, and has maintained an unsurpassed reputation for integrity and prompt settlement of just claims. In September Messrs. Taylor & Stephens secured the

general agency for Utah, Idaho, and Montana. Mr. J. C. Taylor is a native of Ohio, where many years of his life were spent, and he adopted insurance as a life business when quite young. For the past three years he was special traveling agent, when, recognizing the splendid future of Salt Lake City, he decided to settle here. His partner, Mr. Stephens, is vice-president of the company, and learned his business in the home office. Both of these gentlemen possess the full confidence of the company, and they have settled here with the determination to succeed by honest dealing. They occupy the handsome rooms in the Progress building, one of the best locations in the city. There is no safer or better company than the Penn Mutual Life, and that the people fully recognize this fact is demonstrated by its popularity and progress.

THE KNITTING FACTORY, 26 West First South Street; J. E. Sherlock, Proprietor.

Any review of Salt Lake City and her leading industries would be incomplete did we not give a longer notice than usual to this enterprise, whose name prefaces this article. The knitting factory was established in 1875, and has grown very rapidly, until to-day it is one of the best in its line west of Chicago, and its goods are in great demand. The premises occupied are fitted out in the most complete manner. Over fifteen hands are employed, and the trade extends throughout Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada. Mr. Sherlock makes a specialty of the manufacture of hosiery in silk, wool



and cotton, and also manufactures all classes of knit goods. Wherever introduced his goods are preferred to all others. He uses only the best raw material, and allows only perfect goods to be sent out from his establishment. Mr. Sherlock is a native of Ohio, but has resided here since 1868, and is in every respect identified with the growth of the city. He possesses a thorough knowledge of his business in every detail, and takes a just pride in its success. He is also agent for the celebrated Lamb knitting machine.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, Main Street.

This hotel has the best of arrangements, not only for the convenience of guests but for beauty. It is a two-story brick building and contains thirty rooms, all furnished with an eye to comfort. The cooking department is such as to meet the wishes of all. No hotel is better furnished, and for cleanliness and excellence of the table it cannot be surpassed. The house is lighted throughout with gas, and the rooms are comfortably warmed. The dining-room, which accommodates seventy-five guests, is ample. The place is under the personal supervision of Mrs. A. Greenwald, who for twenty-five years has most ably catered to the public. Ladies and gentlemen visiting Salt Lake city, will find this a good hotel to stop at.

WESTERN CEMENT COMPANY.

We are much pleased to find, in searching for information, that new manufacturing interests are springing up, and one of the most important, considering the magnitude and perfection of the enter-

prise, is the newly incorporated Cement Company. They have had the advantage of the experience of older companies, and have perfected theirs so that they guarantee a superior cement, not surpassed by any, and equal to the celebrated Portland cement. The plant is located on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad track, so their receiving and shipping facilities are unsurpassed. Their plant is perfected with all the modern, improved machinery. The heavy expense, heretofore existing in way of freight, will be overcome, and dealers west of the Rocky mountains will find great advantage in placing their orders here. The following representative men are interested in this enterprise: the Sharps, W. H. Bancroft, Elias Morris, W. P. Noble, C. W. Lyman, and G. Y. Wallace. When the plant is fully perfected it will turn out 100 barrels per day. This is good news for builders especially, as not only a first-class cement can be depended upon, but a large saving in freight bills will be had.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY, Office, 31 East First South Street; Henry Wagner, Manager.

The brewing business has grown to large proportions here in Salt Lake City, and now in the prosperity of the city is taking on rapid strides. The California Brewery's beer, from the excellence of the quality of the materials used, and from the care taken in its manufacture, is rapidly taking its place as a favorite. Large quantities are shipped throughout the territory, Idaho and Montana. An immense amount of capital is invested in this business, and no expense is spared to make the home product the best. These enterprises are among our most beneficial ones, as they give employment to our needy people who want work; they therefore desire the support of the public in this line of business. This brewery is well equipped and turns out a satisfactory product. None but the best materials are used, and the beer is considered by medical men as good in sickness and health. All orders promptly filled and shipped, and business done by correspondence receives prompt attention. Address Box 314, Salt Lake City.

LYNCH & GLASMANN, Real Estate Brokers, Main Street, one door south of the Post-office.

Prominent among our real-estate brokers, is that of the firm whose name heads this sketch. For the past twelve or fifteen years they have been identified with the interests of Salt Lake city, and are regarded as first-class authority on values. They do a general real-estate business, buy and sell city and country property, and attend to the interests of non-residents. They have the sale of the City View addition, also Lynch & Glasmann's addition, and Garfield city subdivision west of Garfield Beach, each of which is considered among the choice properties on the market. On their books are listed some of the most desirable residence and business property to be had in the city. The individual members of the firm are Mr. Jno. T. Lynch and Mr. W. Glasmann. Mr. Lynch the senior partner of the firm, was postmaster here for ten years and served three terms in the legislature, in Colorado. The firm rank high among the successful real-estate men of the city, and interested parties will do well to write to them.

CLOVER VALLEY LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Among the most important enterprises we are called upon to speak of in our business review is the Land and Cattle Company, whose officers are, W. P. Noble, O. North, C. W. Lyman, Geo. Y. Wallace. The company incorporated, with half a million dollars, nine years ago, when lands were cheap. They have secured 100,000 acres of valuable land, rich and well watered, in Nevada. They have put on it 100 miles of fencing, and have it well stocked with a superior breed of cattle and horses. They now have 10,000 head of cattle and 1,000 head of horses. The ranch is valued at one million dollars, and parties desiring good stock can always make choice selections from this large and desirable stock ranch.

BUCKLE & SON, Popular Practical Tailors, 235 South Main Street.

In writing of the substantial business houses, it is with pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the well-stocked, well-conducted and stylish establishment of these gentlemen. They

have been located here since 1876, and from the superiority of their work and the polite attention shown, together with the liberality shown, and the possession of the largest and best selected stock in the city, have enabled them to take the first place among our merchant tailors. Mr. Buckle Sr. has had practical experience in this line for over fifty years. He was in business in Australia, for thirteen years, and since he started here with his son, has been popular and successful. They occupy two floors, 25 by 70 feet in dimensions, which are tastefully and conveniently fitted up for the expeditious handling of the business. We know of no more reliable or satisfactory house, to whom we could recommend our readers; and none, where patrons present a more genteel appearance when on the street.

EARL D. GRAY & Co., Real Estate, 46 Second South Street.

Among the various commercial enterprises, which are assisting the progress of Salt Lake City, in the development of her resources, there are none of more importance to the community than real estate and loan agencies. In operating this business they naturally influence the value of realty, and in the transfer of property are invaluable. Prominent among the successful and enterprising firms here, is that of Earl D. Gray & Co., who commenced business with the new year. Mr. Gray however, has been in the business here for some time, and is well acquainted with the value of real estate in Salt Lake. The firm comprises Earl D. Gray, E. H. McBeth and D. J. Sayer. They deal in all classes of city and country real estate, subdividing large tracts, and in a word conducting the business in all its details. Their books show a long list of desirable property, among which is the E. D. Gray subdivision, considered to be very choice property and a good investment. Now is the time for investors and home seekers to establish themselves here. They can place their interests in no better hands than with the above firm.

JACKSON, LUDLOW & Co., 50 West First South Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hay, Grain, Produce, etc.

We gladly give space to the enterprising firm of Jackson, Ludlow & Co. This business has prospered greatly, and is constantly increasing its proportions. They transact a wholesale and retail business in the choicest brands of flour, produce, oats, hay, feed, etc., and deliver to all parts of the city. They occupy the first floor and basement, which is 25 by 50 feet, and also a storehouse which has a capacity of five car-loads. The firm have had years of experience in this line of trade. If push and enterprise will win success, Messrs. Jackson, Ludlow & Co. will assuredly attain it.

**THE SYNDICATE INVESTMENT Co., 279 South Main Street; A. J. Gunnell, Manager.
P. O. Box 1148.**

Probably there is no industry at present claiming more attention than that of real estate, and of the numerous firms engaged in the handling of realties at this writing, none hold a more prominent position than the "The Syndicate Investment Co. This company, conducted under the able management of Mr. A. J. Gunnell and F. I. Gunnell, carries on a general real-estate business in all its branches, making a special feature of investments for non-residents. On their books are listed many desirable bargains, sure to advance in the near future. Those placing interests in their hands will have the advantage of their experience and judgment, which, with their honorable business methods, has gained for them an enviable record. They are sole agents for the Fairview and Rosedale additions to the city, each of which presents golden opportunities for home seekers. Those of our readers who may be interested in Salt Lake City and her promising future will be furnished any information desired by addressing this firm.

TINTIC IRON COMPANY.

This company's mines are located in the Tintic district, about 100 miles south-west of Salt Lake City. The mines of this company are among the richest iron mines of the world, and are now being

developed as fast as enterprises of such magnitude can possibly be done. Nothing will be left undone by the management to place these mines in the front rank. The richness of them will justify any amount of money that may be expended. The incorporation of the company was made in 1880, with a capital of \$150,000. The original incorporators were John Sharp, Wm. Jennings, M. S. Eldridge, F. Little, W. H. Hooper, C. W. Lyman and Geo. Y. Wallace. Financially these gentlemen are abundantly able to carry out any plans of the company. Mr. L. E. Ritter has charge of the company's business in Tintie, and the local office is in the Deseret Bank building. With the plans already contemplated Utah can feel assured of something ranking No. 1 among the rich iron-producing regions of our country, and the promoters will have reason to feel proud of this enterprise. Already the fame of Utah mines has been commented upon by the heaviest mining men of the country.

T. C. ARMSTRONG JUNIOR, 30 East Second South Street, Seedsman.

One of the most important matters regarding a seed-store is, that the proprietors are practical men, and well informed enough to always secure seeds known to be fresh, pure, and of the varieties they represent. The proprietor of this store is well acquainted with Utah, and with the seeds best adapted to this region. He takes a great pride in this industry. He is careful to provide seeds that are fresh, and such as the climate requires, and can safely warrant them. His trade is not confined to the city, but reaches throughout the territory, Idaho, and Montana. We are pleased to call our

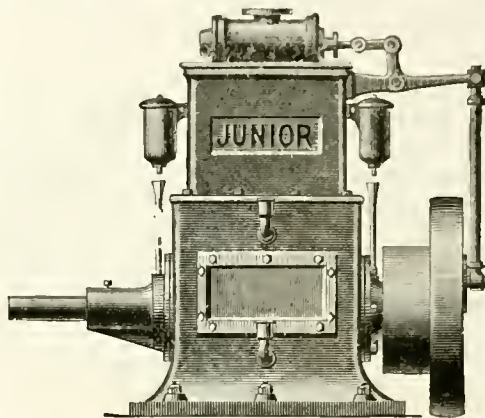


readers' attention to this establishment, although he needs no introduction to the old settlers. He carries a full line to select from, and will meet the trade with a spirit of liberality and fairness. As a wholesale dealer his trade reaches throughout all the adjacent territories. We noticed in our inspection of his stock large quantities of the various kinds of hay, grain, grass, garden seeds, and, not the least if last, flower seeds, so much sought after and prized by lovers of the beautiful, so that he is able to satisfy the most exacting buyers. We invite our patrons to call and examine his stock, and prove for themselves his ability to supply them with all the seeds we mention.

UTAH AND MONTANA MACHINE COMPANY, B. T. Lacy, President; Jos. H. Mundy, Vice-President; C. P. Mason, Manager; 259 South Main Street.

This company comprehends fully the need of the mines throughout the territory, and in its machinery line can be found some of the most desirable patterns of modern styles that are manufactured. Miners can rest assured of being suited in making a selection from this establishment, and rely implicitly upon the judgment and representations of Mr. Mason, who represents the company here.

He takes pleasure in responding promptly to all inquiries regarding goods in his line, and when selections are left to him the result is perfect satisfaction. The rapid development of mines in this region is making Salt Lake a central point to order goods from, and we are pleased to note that among Mr. Mason's patrons are to be found some of our largest and most prominent mining operators. Correct designs and plans are furnished on concentrating and smelting works, and estimates are made on the construction of any size of reduction works. Among the large stock carried can be found hoisting, vertical, horizontal and Westinghouse engines, with horizontal and vertical boilers, air compressors, drills, blowers, fans, pumps, governors, Fairbanks' scales, Wall's patent crushing rolls, lubricating oils,



mechanics' tools, pipes and fittings, with the various supplies now used. These goods are sold at manufacturer's price with freight only added. We advise parties contemplating the purchase of machinery of any kind to examine the stock of this company, in this city, as they have on hand for immediate delivery steam engines and boilers from two to fifty horse-power, besides a good supply of machinery above enumerated. Besides the large stock carried in Salt Lake City, this company carries a complete line of machinery of similar kind and excellent make at its branch house in Butte, Montana, where customers in that region will be as well served as in Salt Lake City.

A. H. MAYNE & Co., Real Estate, 231 South Main Street.

This enterprising firm is located in the business portion of the city, and is a wideawake, pushing firm. They are owners of the West Drive addition to the city, which is considered one of the most choice properties now on the market. These gentlemen have had years of experience in the real-estate business, and are reliable authorities on present values. It affords us pleasure to devote space to their interests. They solicit correspondence. Interests placed in their hands will receive attention.

THE CONVERTIBLE POLICY OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-ARK, New Jersey; J. W. Bruner, Agent, Salt Lake.

Life insurance has been one of so much importance that no sensible person at the present day cares to run the risk without a policy in a good reliable company.

The only perfect policy issued by any life-insurance company is the convertible policy, issued by the Mutual Benefit Life, and is the best life-insurance contract ever offered. The following benefits are given after two annual premiums have been paid, and each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the policy, which are clear, brief, just and liberal. It gives a guaranteed cash value of the full reserve. It gives a guaranteed loan value; in case you need money you can borrow from the company at six per cent., to make such use of it as you choose. In case of your inability to pay the premium when due, it gives a guaranteed extension of time, until the full reserve is exhausted, which would be from 2 to 42 years, and during such extension should death occur the full face value of the policy would be paid, and all profits. It gives a guaranteed paid-up value. No restrictions on residence or occupation. No forfeiture in case of lapse. Incontestible. The company is purely mutual. Annual dividends. No stockholders. All profits go to the policy-holders. The guaranteed cash, guaranteed loan, guaranteed extension of time, and the guaranteed paid up values, all of which are

definitely stated on the policy in plain figures, and are far better than can be obtained of any other life insurance company.

The practical value of these provisions cannot be exaggerated, with over forty-three and one-half million dollars to maintain and fulfill the contracts.

The Mutual Benefit is pre-eminently a policy-holder's company. Its dividends are much larger and its expenses much less than those of any other company, and it therefore gives more insurance for the same amount of money than does any other company.

Why run the risk of forfeiture? Or why trust to the uncertainties of the assessment plan, when you can get absolutely non-forfeitable insurance at the lowest net cost in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey? J. W. Bruner is agent for Utah and Montana.

THE MIDLAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 177 Main Street, Real Estate and Mining Property and Insurance. Notary Public in Office.

The responsible real estate agent occupies a prominent position in financial circles, and we find such a one in the person of Messrs. Hardy & Bishop of the Midland Company, who occupy a very prominent position both by reason of the extent of its transactions and the gentlemen who compose the company. They have on their books some of the choicest selections of properties in Salt Lake City, both inside and out, including mining property. All their transactions are conducted on a



broad and liberal plane of mercantile honor and integrity, which has gained for them the confidence and respect of the community. The officers are gentlemen of high standing and favorably known throughout this section. Mr. Hardy, the manager, has resided here for a quarter of a century, and has in that time built up a reputation as an honorable man and citizen. Mr. Bishop is also well and favorably known and liked. No institution in Salt Lake City stands higher or offers more solid inducements to intending settlers than this company.

UHRLAUB & HANNAMAN, Real Estate and Loans, No. 9 West Second South Street.

A careful review of the various enterprises of the city renders apparent the justice of her reputation for business energy and enterprise. In real estate and loans we may mention with just pride the house heading this sketch. They have very handsome and convenient offices, three in number fitted up with good taste. These gentlemen are perfectly familiar with real estate and its values, and have much valuable and desirable property for sale. The individual members of the firm are t. N. Uhrlaub and C. L. Hannaman. Mr. Hannaman is well known to the people of our city, and has been connected with the real-estate business here. Mr. Uhrlaub comes from that stirring city Denver, Col., and brings not only the energy of that city, but the experience of a real-estate man. Both are competent, and well fitted for this business, and if enterprise and push wins success, we are sure they will secure a large patronage. Their purpose is to loan money as well as conduct a real-estate office in all its branches, and parties who desire to invest, or who desire wide-awake men to handle their property, will find no better hands to place it in.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Undertaker and Embalmer, 253 East First South Street.

The only coffin and casket manufacturer, between the Missouri river and the Pacific Coast, and one of the oldest and most prominent undertakers in Salt Lake city, is the one heading this sketch. He is well and favorably thought of by his patrons, who have received, at his hands, kind and considerate treatment, during the sad hours they have been called to pass through. As a funeral director, he relieves the bereaved family of all care and anxiety, taking entire charge of the remains after death, and providing such burial cases and robes as are required, and making all other arrangements,



that are necessary. At his factory can be found, anything needed, from the most elegant wood and metallic cases, with every variety of trimmings and undertaking upholstery, to meet the requirements, and suit the tastes and means of the public. He carries on a general undertaking business, in all its branches, and is not excelled by any similar establishment in the city. Our new-comers will find his office and factory, on First South and between Second and Third East, where he receives all orders and fills them promptly, guaranteeing satisfaction.

WEBB & PALMER, 245 Main Street, Real Estate.

There is no more active and enterprising firm than Webb & Palmer, in Salt Lake City. They are thoroughly conversant with city, subdivision and suburban property, and their advice will be of value to interested investors or home seekers. Their list shows some of the finest property yet offered in the market, including choice business and residence property. Investments made by their old customers have proved most satisfactory, and in the time they have been doing business they have acquired the reputation of being perfectly square, reliable men. The firm is composed of W. L. Webb and L. P. Palmer. They own the Webb Palmer addition to Salt Lake city, which contains five acres, and is beautifully situated, being only one block from Liberty Park, on Third street West. For the short time this addition has been on the market, it has met with marked success; nearly one-third of the lots being sold before the plat was recorded. They cheerfully show this valuable property to patrons.

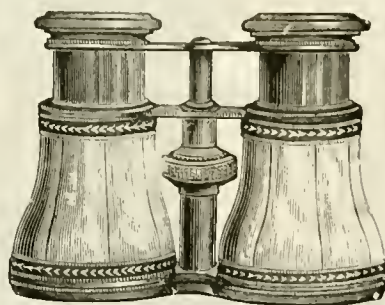
T. P. MURRAY, Real Estate and Mining Exchange, 58 West Second South Street.

No person now in Salt Lake City is more widely or more favorably known than Colonel T. P. Murray. With a life-long experience, added to natural ability, he has achieved a success as gratifying as deserved. His offices are undoubtedly the handsomest and best equipped in Salt Lake City, and strangers are always welcome. Colonel Murray has on his books much of the finest property in the territory, both inside and mining, and is constantly putting on new bargains. In connection with his business he has adopted a call system of sales, which he holds three times a week, which is the

best and simplest known, and has attained great popularity among his patrons. Among his many subdivisions and plats we may mention Remington Park, one of the choicest sites in this section, and which is being rapidly settled and built upon. Colonel Murray is, in every way, identified with our city and her best interests, and is one of the leaders in the movement which is destined to place Salt Lake City in the first ranks of American cities, and also to render her the emporium of our western country. All callers at his handsome office are cordially welcome, and any information is cheerfully given.

LEO HOLLANDER, Jeweler, 148 South Main Street.

No establishment in Salt Lake City is better known or enjoys a more select patronage than that of Mr. Leo Hollander, at 148 Main street. It is elegantly fitted up and provided with all modern apparatus, such as go to make an essentially metropolitan house. The stock is selected with great judgment and a knowledge of the trade, which places Mr. Hollander amongst the leading jewelers of the west. It comprises fine watches, of European and American make, diamonds and other precious stones, silverware, bronzes, clocks, and optical goods. In optical goods, of which he makes a specialty,



Mr. Hollander stands first in the territory; his stock being equal to any in the country. He is constantly receiving fresh supplies from the leading manfactories, so that his customers can depend upon getting all the latest European and American novelties in all lines. Mr. Hollander is one of our well-known citizens, and possesses a thorough knowledge of his profession, having learned it from his boyhood. No establishment in Salt Lake City stands on a more honorable basis, or deserves better the success which it has achieved.

CUMINGTON & COMPANY, Groceries, Hardware and Miners' Supplies, Main Street, Corner First South.

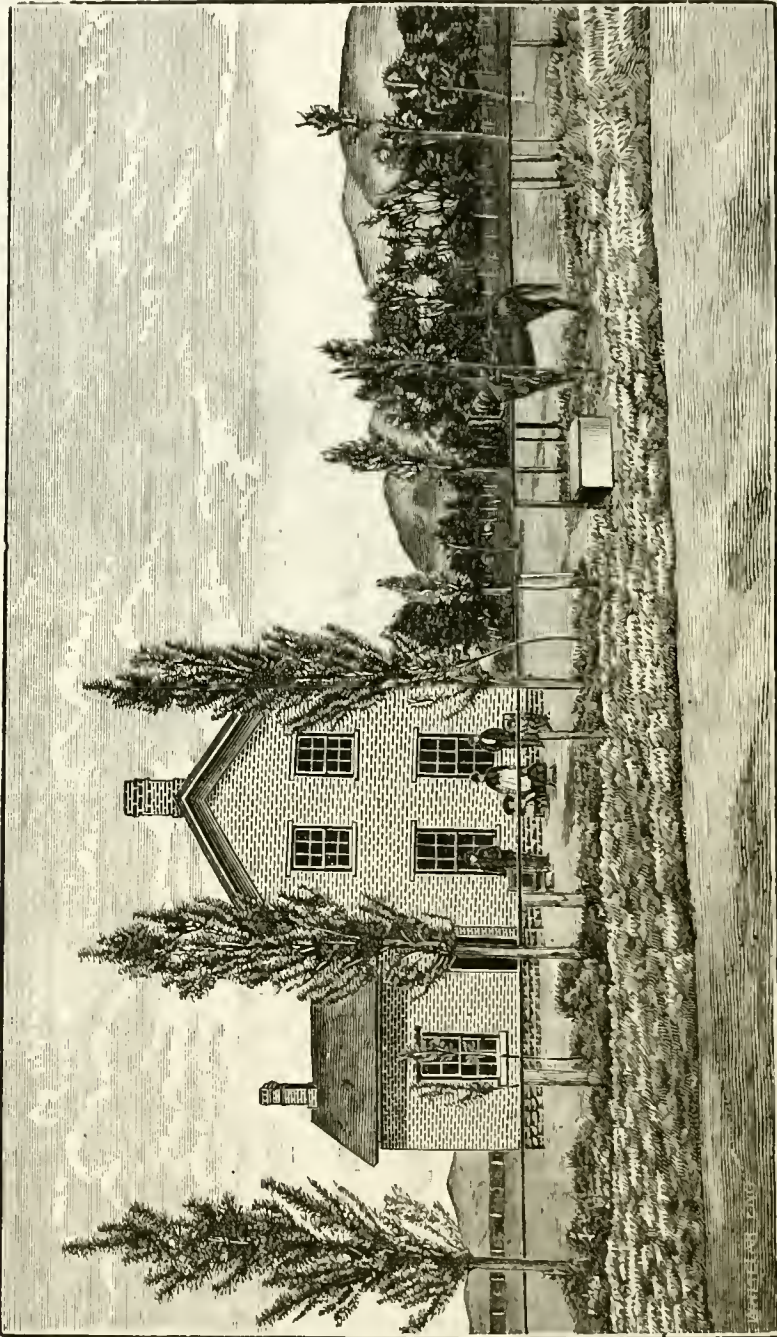
This firm is numbered among the old, well-tried merchants of Salt Lake, and deserve notice in a historical review of the business of the city. They carry a full and varied line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions of all kinds, and both heavy and shelf hardware, with miners' supplies generally. They do a large wholesale trade, and buying for cash mostly, and in large quantities, are able to quote the very low prices they are naming.

It is a pleasure to do business with a firm where you can find all you are seeking for nearly, without looking the entire city over. They are too well and favorably known to need any words of praise from us; but as many new-comers are in the territory, we will say they enjoy the entire confidence of the people of Salt Lake, and are regarded as one of the best houses in the city to form business relations with.

EDWIN W. SENIOR, Culmer Block, East First South Street, Garden City.

Undoubtedly the most popular addition to Salt Lake City is Garden City, which is, in all respects, the most eligible site for investments we know of. Only a little over a year ago Garden City was platted and the lots placed on the market nuder the installment plan of payments. Its location west

of the Jordan river, its ease of access and the popular plan of placing lots has brought about such an unprecedented success as to leave only a small per cent. of the lots unsold. Before any of the lots were placed on sale, the streets were either graded or well marked, and all the lots had stakes at the cor-



ners designating the numbers and blocks. There never was any question about the fertility of the soil, but the growth of trees and lawns the past year forever placed this question beyond uncertainty.

Water is easily obtained, as has been demonstrated by some twenty wells tapping stratas of water at depths of from 200 to 400 feet below the surface. These wells afford fine flows of pure water, suitable for all domestic purposes and ample for irrigating the lots also. Located about three miles west of the city and commanding a fine view of all the surrounding mountains, and being on a direct line to Garfield beach, the great bathing resort, its situation is most admirable for a suburban addition to this city. The promoters of Garden City, at the very start, realizing the importance of quick transit to and from this city, erected a depot and arranged with the Utah and Nevada for seven trains daily each way with the nominal fare per round trip of 15 cents.

During 1889 there were erected in Garden City the following buildings:

E. W. Senior, brick residence.....	\$ 5,0 0
" " " barn.....	700
Jennie B. Whipple, academy.....	1,500
Public schoolhouse ..	2,000
W. H. Sherman, two cottages.....	2,000
Depot	1,000
E. C. Harvey, residence.....	1,000
L. P. Rands, store.....	600
Mrs. Mullens, residence.....	600
Mr. Cox, residence.....	500
Lutheran church.....	7,000

The Lutheran church is not completed yet, but will be pushed forward in the spring. The school has twenty-three pupils and is progressing nicely in the primary branches, music, etc. Going back to the early sale of lots we find that the first ones were disposed of at only \$25 each, and it is now easy to get \$150 to \$200 for the same kind of lots. A list of purchasers includes many good business men of this city, while mechanics and others desiring homes for themselves, have purchased lots and will soon erect houses in which to live. Then the place is to be so improved as to make a community within itself, having the advantages of good stores, places of amusement, etc. In early spring the Garden City company will put up a large hall for public meetings, balls, parties, etc.

Mr. Edwin Senior, who controls this addition, is a gentleman of high standing and unquestionable integrity, and financial ability, and all who desire a safe and profitable investment will do well to call or write a line to him. All communications are promptly answered.

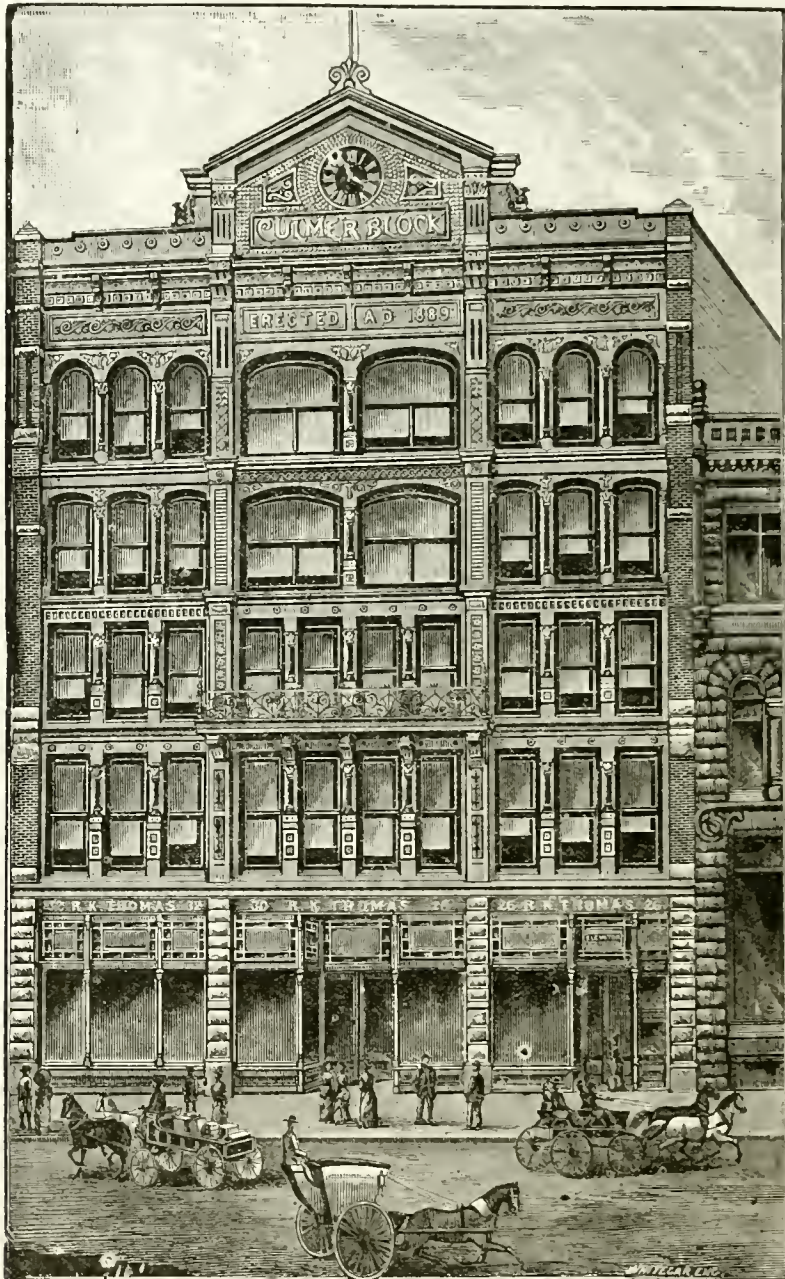
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Real Estate Agents, 66 Main Street.

It gives us pleasure, in reviewing the city, to find native-born, enterprising men, engaged in the various industries of the city. The individual members of this firm are Frank Y. and M. W. Taylor, reared and educated here, who, about two and a half years ago, opened a real-estate office. Their high standing, and having been here all their lives, understanding fully the value of real estate, has brought much valuable property from first hands, which is listed on their books, and they have constantly what are called bargains that are sure to enhance in value. Their desirable property is always ready to be shown to buyers who visit their office, and they will be found intelligent and pleasant business men. They occupy the rooms at 66 Main street, but were formerly at 40 Main street; they moved to their present place in order to enjoy better accommodations. Here they will be pleased to see their old patrons and as many new ones as desire to invest. Mr. F. Y. Taylor is a notary public, and all papers can be duly executed without leaving the office. Mr. Taylor is also one of our bank directors. Mr. M. W. Taylor has, for the past six years, been assessor and collector, and surely is well acquainted with the property of the city, and its value. With such extensive acquaintance as this firm enjoys, they must be in a position to give their patrons decided bargains. We can recommend our readers to them as a very desirable firm in real estate, to form the acquaintance of.

THE CULMER BLOCK, G. F. Culmer & Brother.

The Culmer Block, herewith represented, is one of the fine structures of 1889 in Salt Lake City. Situated at 26 to 32 East First South street, it is within a couple of hundred feet of what has been considered the business focus of the city, and it is for this reason that the owners felt warranted in

carrying the building to its present proportions and in fitting it up with all the modern improvements that ingenuity and money could procure. It is the first five-story business block to be completed in the territory, and it is safe to say that the example of putting up so imposing and lofty a structure has had its effect on the plans, not only of the adjoining property owners, but of nearly all who have



since begun to plan and erect store buildings all over the city. It was planned by the Culmer Brothers themselves, A. E. Culmer being the supervising architect. In its interior arrangement it is original, and notwithstanding the fact that it is entirely surrounded by brick walls except, of course,

the front, every one of the apartments, including the basement, is well lighted. It was scarcely completed before nearly every room in the building was occupied.

The Culmer Brothers have been in business here for over twenty years, and during all that time have been ambitious to own a piece of business property on which they could erect a building according to their own ideas; but their incessant activities in the inauguration of industrial and other enterprises, many of which have been conducted during dull times under adverse circumstances, have prevented their realizing this particular ambition. Less than two years ago they bought the fifty-four feet on which the Culmer block is now built, and it was the first transfer of real estate that had been made in the neighborhood for many years. To-day the ground alone could be sold for \$40,000 more than they paid for it. On this they erected the building at a cost of nearly \$70,000.

The Culmer block contains ninety-two offices above the ground floor. The whole of the building is fitted up with water, gas and electric light, steam heat, patent ventilators, etc., and is brilliantly lighted throughout by a well-arranged system of skylights. Although it is as near fire-proof as any western building, ample precautions have been taken against fire, hose and pipes being on every floor, fire-escapes at the rear, and an electric alarm by which a fire may be detected and located in its incipency. A handsome clock, Howard movement, surmounts the top, its sweet-toned bell proclaiming the hour to every inhabitant. Altogether, the Culmer block is one of the most imposing buildings in the city, and marks the rapid strides that are being made on First South street, for, besides the improvements that have already been made in its vicinity, excavations are going on directly opposite for another five-story structure almost as large.

Another important enterprise in which G. F. Culmer & Brothers are the principal owners, are the Ruddystone quarries. These fine deposits of building-stone are located within a mile of the Union Pacific main tract on the outskirts of the town of Morgan in Weber Valley, Utah. The ruddystone is finely bedded and crops out in mass from the mountain at the edge. At the request of the rock company, the Union Pacific have made surveys and estimates for a spur, a mile and a third in length, to connect the deposits with their main overland line at Weber station. Meanwhile, shipments will be made to Ogden and Salt Lake by teaming the rock to the station. In the several places that have been opened up, the stone proves to be of great variety and beauty, ranging from a soft stone extremely easy to work, "kind" to the tool, yet compact and strong, to dense hard stone suitable for coping, door sills, etc., though more difficult to tool. In color, it ranges through deep chocolate to blazing red, through colors that gave the name of "ruddystone" to the quarries. There are also some beautiful warm grays suitable for trimming, and which will harmonize well with the red in relief lines on a stone front. These deposits attracted the favorable notice of Prof. Clarence King in his geological exploration of the 40th parallel, and he thus refers to them in his report: "They (the chocolate and olive permo-carboniferous shales) are directly overlaid by the red triassic sandstones, estimated here to be from 800 to 1,000 feet in thickness. A specimen of this rock gave 94 per cent. of silica, alumina being the principal impurity, and scarcely a trace of lime, while the specimen that was analyzed from the Utah range contained 27 per cent. of carbonate of lime. The bedding of these sandstones is often extremely fine, especially in that portion which is quarried; some of the heavy beds are made of a finely striped sandstone of brick red and venetian-red color, banded with pale cream color and white stripes. The average dip of these beds is 70° to 75° eastward. Directly over the triassic occur lime beds." The distance from Ogden to these quarries is about 23 miles, and from Salt Lake City about 60 miles.

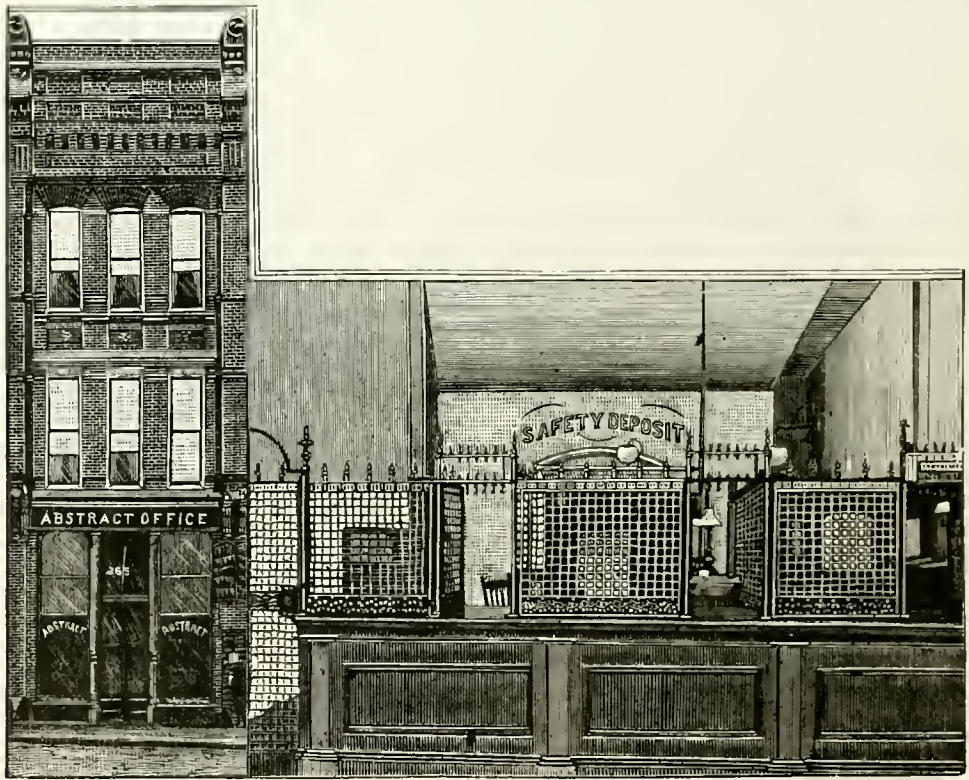
THE CONTINENTAL, corner of First South and West Temple Street.

In the preparation of a business history of a city, a very important item, and one that the visitor appreciates more than any other, is a description of her hotels. An accurate pen picture of a hotel often decides the tourist in choosing his stopping places, and the length of his stay. The Continental is one of the first-class houses of Salt Lake, and in some respects the most desirable. It occupies about two and three-fourths acres of ground, and during the summer season the fountains, shrubs, flowers and ornaments in the grounds cannot be duplicated in the city, and it becomes the favorite hotel to stop at. It is centrally located; cars pass the door every few minutes. The building is of brick and two stories high, and a part is three. It is handsomely furnished and fitted up for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The tables are bountifully supplied with the choicest the market affords. The sleeping apartments are well ventilated and supplied with clean linen; it has a commodi-

ous office, with billiard-room and bar attached. There are 100 rooms, and accommodate 150 guests in first-class style. During the past season so popular was the house that as high as 200 were carried, some rooming out. The manager, Mr. G. S. Holmes, seems naturally adapted to his position, and is an agreeable and genial gentleman to get acquainted with. We advise our readers to give the house a trial. The charges are from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. The table is unapproachable by any other hotel in the city.

THE SALT LAKE ABSTRACT, TITLE, GUARANTY & TRUST Co., formerly Harvey, Neff & Co., 265 South Main Street.

This company was incorporated in September of 1889, with a capital of \$100,000, succeeding Harvey, Neff & Co. Their establishment is in all respects the equal of any in the country, being large and commodious, and fitted up most handsomely. The specialty of the company is the making of abstracts to real estate, renting safe-deposit boxes, doing an escrow business, and acting as executor, administrator, and guardian in all trust capacities. They possess one of the finest vaults in the



THE SALT LAKE ABSTRACT, TITLE, GUARANTY AND TRUST CO.

country, made by Diebold & Co., of Canton, Ohio. It consists of two chambers, outside 12 feet by 12 feet, inside 8 by 8 feet. There are 342 boxes, which rent at \$5 to \$25 per annum. The company have also a set of journals and index, and complete set of abstract records of every inch of ground in the city and county, from which they can turn out abstracts in twenty four hours. In every way this company is on a par with any in the land. The officers are Joseph H. Smith, president; William J. Harvey, vice-president; John W. Neff, treasurer; E. W. Genter, secretary. All these gentlemen are well known here, and any business put into their hands will receive prompt and careful attention.

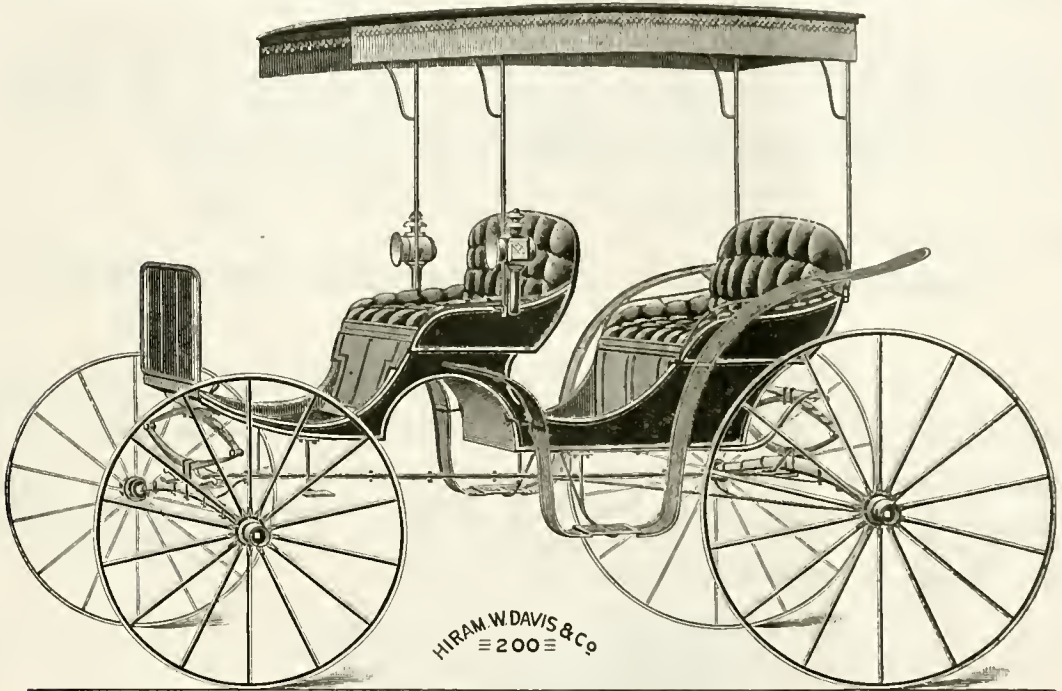
J. S JENSEN, Practical Watchmaker, 40 Main Street, Utah Commercial Bank Building.

The gentleman whose name heads this article has been in business here for the last fifteen years, and is well known to the people of Salt Lake City. To the reader and stranger we will say there is no more skilled workman or fairer dealer in the jewelry line in the city. Practical experience for a period extending over twenty years has qualified Mr. Jensen to successfully operate the business in which he is engaged. He is a practical watchmaker, and will do all kinds of repairing of watches and clocks, and guarantees his work. The stock is composed of a complete line of fine watches, diamonds, jewelry, silver and plated ware, optical goods, etc. Mr. Jensen gives his personal attention to the repairing department, and is assisted by several skillful workmen. Mr. Jensen is the authorized agent for the repair department of the Union Pacific Railroad's employees' watches. He is also agent for Overman's Wheel Co. bicycles. We take pleasure in introducing Mr. Jensen to our readers.

Co-Operative Wagon and Machine Co.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

HEBER J. GRANT, *President.* J. F. GRANT, *General Manager.*
R. S. WELLS, *Sec. and Treas.* GEO. T. ODELL, *Ass't Manager.* A. G. BARBER, *Manager.*
E. T. WOOLLEY LOGAN, *Manager Ogden Branch.* C. C. WRIGHT, *Eagle Rock.*



Houses at Salt Lake, Ogden, Eagle Rock and Montpelier, Idaho.

DIRECTORS:

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REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN GOODS:

Bain and Mitchell Wagons.
Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machinery.
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'utton Knife Grinder.
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B. F. & H. L. Sweet's "Common Sense Sleighs."
Monarch Grain Drills.
Glidden and Joliet Barb Wire.
Also Full Stock of Extras for above Goods.

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UTAH NURSERY CO.

— ESTABLISHED 1887. —

OVER 50 ACRES OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ROSES, SHRUBS AND SMALL FRUITS

ONE MILLION FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Nursery Grounds Located in

SUGAR HOUSE WOOD.

Office,

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RIVERSIDE HERD

*Over 100 Head of Pure
Bred Short Horn
Cattle*



*Individual Merit of
High Excellence.*

Our herd is headed by the famous Airdrie 20th and 9th Duke of Roses—the latter bred by A. J. Alexaud, of Lexington, Kentucky.

About Fifteen Head of Young Bulls and a few Choice Heifers for sale. Send for Catalogue,

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J. D. Spreckels & Bros.

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Which are in all respects the equals of any vessels afloat.

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JOHN D. SPRECKELS.

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(129)

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MINING ENGINEER AND U. S. DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR.

WYTHE DENBY,
CIVIL ENGINEER.

HAVILAND & DENBY,

Civil and Mining Engineers.

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P. O. BOX, 627.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

F. E. MCGURRIN,

Official Stenographer.

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Loans on Farms and City Property at Easy Rates.

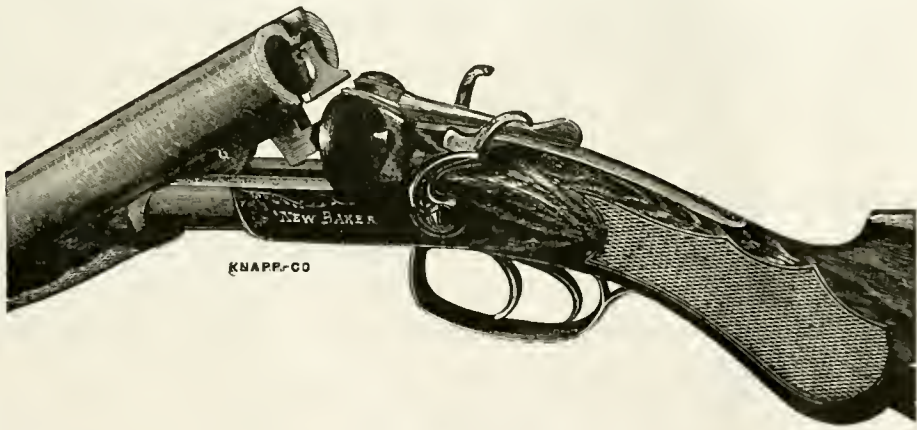
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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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IN UTAH.



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Full Stock of Bicycles, Tricycles and Velocipedes for Youths and Children.

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RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY

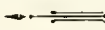
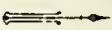
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Investments for non-residents a specialty.

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(SEE PAGE 49)

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST ADDITION TO SALT LAKE CITY.

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STREETS 80 FT. WIDE

WELL GRADED AND LINED WITH SHADE TREES.

ACCESS TO REAR OF EVERY LOT BY 20-FT. ALLEY

A Thriving Nursery Already Planted.

Sixteen Artesian Wells of Pure, Sparkling Water.

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The Academy will be Opened September 1st.

Handsome Pavilion Depot with Fountain and Lawns.

Many Thousand Dollars Already Spent in Improvements.

Salt Lake Residents Bought Over Six Hundred Lots.

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Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Call and See Maps and Views of Garden City.

A TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD COMPANY HAS PURCHASED TRACTS ADJOINING GARDEN CITY,
AND IS PREPARING FOR ERECTION OF MACHINE SHOPS, ROUND HOUSES, ETC.

Utah and Nevada Railway Special Time Table

FOR GARDEN CITY

WESTWARD.	C. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Salt Lake City	6:00	8:10	10:15	6:15
Arrive GARDEN CITY	9:15	8:25	10:30	6:30
EASTWARD.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave GARDEN CITY	6:3	1:33	3:29	....
Arrive Salt Lake City	6:45	1:45	3:45	

Fare for the Round Trip, 15c. Unlimited Tickets on Sale at Garden City

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THE MOST IMPORTANT LINE OF RAILWAY IN THE UNITED STATES

THE GREAT NATIONAL HIGHWAY

BETWEEN THE

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THE OVERLAND ROUTE BETWEEN

The EAST and the WEST, the NORTH and the SOUTH

THE ONLY ROAD

Running Pullman Sleeping Cars, Pullman Buffet Cars, and Pullman Tourist Cars between the Missouri River and Salt Lake City.



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Running from the East and South to all Points on the North Pacific Coast, making Direct Connections for Victoria via British Columbia.

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Salt Lake City to San Francisco and Return, for \$67.00
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THE "SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA," of Los Angeles,	-	314,000
THE "DENVER," of Denver, Col.,	- - - -	250,000